THE TIMES

No 61,621

FRIDAY AUGUST 26 1983

20p

Social work to open its records

People receiving help from the social services are to be given the right to see their case records, under guidance issued by the Department of Health and Social Security in a move which overturns decades of social work practice. Page 3

Spain by-passes Maltese tactics

Spain is going ahead with invitations to the foreign ministers of the 35 nations at the European Security Review Conference to meet in Madrid next month, despite Malta's obstructionist tactics Page 4

Maxwell rebuff

Three institutional shareholders of the John Waddington games manufacturer have withdrawn their acceptances to the take-over offer from Mr Robert Maxwell's BPCC shortly before he was expected to announce he had won control Page 13

Walesa chaired

Lech Walesa was carried on the shoulders of chanting supporters after a stormy meeting at the Gdansk shipyard called by the government to explain its policies. Minister jeered, page 5

Murder charge

Two leaders of the Ulster Defence Association were arrested as a man was accused of murdering Mrs Maire Drumm, of Provisional Sinn Fein, in hospital, seven years ago Page 2

Beirut blasts

A French soldier was killed and eight others injured in an explosion in Beirut. Another blast at the Air France office in Beirut killed three Lebanese Page 4

Trudeau in peril

Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, is facing a clamour from his Liberal Party backbenchers for his resignation Page 5

Scientific talks

The meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science are reported on page 2.

Football trio

Scotland want to invite a leading world football country to take part in a three-cornered tournament with England to replace the Home Championship, which is being discontinued Page 17

British gold

Adrian Moorhouse, aged 19, won Britain's first gold medal of the European swimming championships at Rome in the 200 metres breastroke Page 16

Two pits closed in swift action to test militants

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The National Coal Board yesterday issued its long-expected challenge to miners' leaders by announcing the immediate closure of two pits in militant coalfields regarded as test cases in the battle over uneconomic collieries.

In the last days of Sir Norman Siddall's chairmanship of the board the industry's senior management has dismissed appeals against the shutdown of Cardowan pit near Glasgow and Brynlliw mine near Swansea, employing a total of 1,400 men.

Pitmen at Cardowan are holding a secret ballot to decide whether they will continue their opposition to the closure. Mr Alec Hogg, delegate of the National Union of Mineworkers there, said that if the men voted for industrial action the colliery could be occupied.

In South Wales, the NUM area executive meets today to discuss the union's next step following the "complete shock" registered locally by the closure decision.

However, the board is moving swiftly to head off a possible confrontation by ceasing coal production at Cardowan today and putting the mine on a salvage basis from Monday. Priority is being given to the transfer of men to other Scottish pits.

In the absence of Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, who is in Moscow on union business, a spokesman at union headquarters in Sheffield accused the board of "losing all sense of reason".

It was becoming "brutally clear" that the board was operating to a government diktat to hit miners' jobs as hard as possible, he said.

"As with all bullies, they will only stop when the membership hit back," he added. The opportunity for the NUM to do so will come on September 15, when the national executive meets to decide whether the time is "appropriate" to hold a secret pithead ballot in the hope of securing a 45 per cent majority for strike action.

The initial response of union leaders yesterday, however, was cautious and points away from an early appeal for industrial action. Mr Michael McGahey, president of the Scottish miners, said that he would be seeking national talks to defend Cardowan. Its closure would be top of the agenda at next month's executive meeting.

By then the pit is likely to be shut. Of the original workforce of 1,090, about 70 have been transferred and another 30 have volunteered for redundancy. The board says that about 150 men will be kept in for salvage work and the rest will be offered jobs in the Fife Coalfield.

Mr Albert Wheeler, director of the Scottish area, said: "We now want to get these men into our more productive collieries so they can make a contribution to the area's drive for higher productivity and to improve the profitability of our pits. Older men who have given a lifetime of service to the industry can take advantage of our voluntary redundancy scheme."

A similar battle over the fate of Kinneil colliery in Scotland ended in defeat for the union over the Christmas holiday period, and the board's main headache may be in South Wales.

Brynlliw, which employs about 800 men, must close even though it has substantial reserves because it is losing £52 on every tonne brought out of the pit, the board argues. In 1983-84 it is projected to lose £6.5m and its market at an electricity generating station nearby, also scheduled to close, has collapsed.

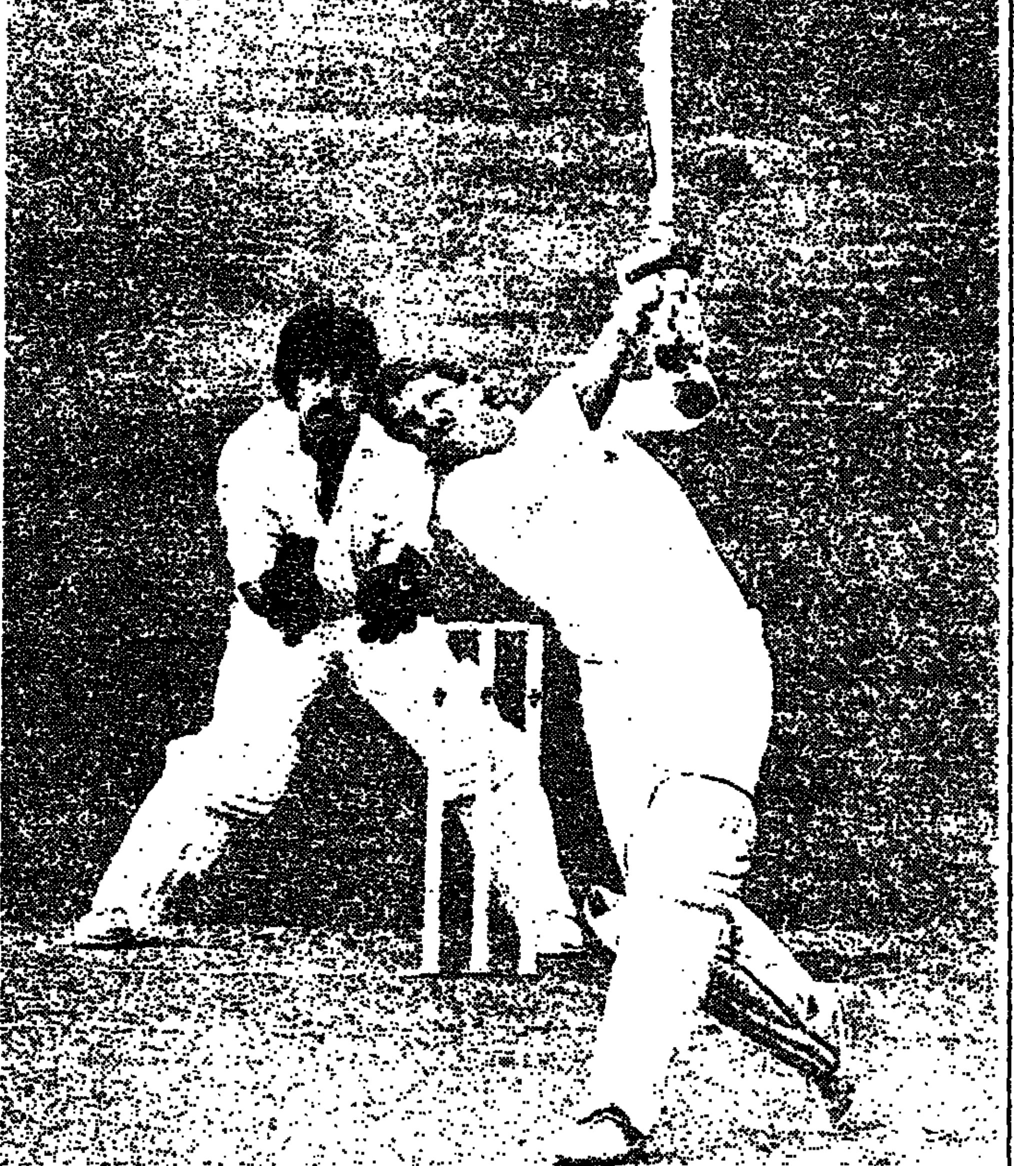
Leaders of the South Wales miners meet today to decide whether to call for industrial action.

Mr Don Hayward, union financial secretary of the area, argued last night that the case for Brynlliw was "cast iron". It had between ten and 15 years of coal reserves "and if they close Brynlliw, they can threaten any colliery in the British coalfield", he claimed.

In a farewell message to the industry, Sir Norman said last night that progress was being made in the fight to become more efficient. But he insisted that the board must move out of "high cost mining capacity" to avoid further losses.

"Last year 12 per cent of output lost £275m–almost three quarters of the £374 deficit grant paid by the Government. That is a drain on the rest of the industry. It has to be remedied with as little hardship a possible to the people involved", he said.

His place will be taken by Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, next Thursday. He is expected to take a strong line with the unions



Ian Botham hitting a six on his way to his first century for England in 22 innings. Report page 16. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Thatcher sees Alliance threat

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister has changed her view about the future of the Labour Party, with a clear suggestion that she now sees the Social Democratic Party- Liberal Alliance as "the true opposition" to the Conservative Party.

During the election campaign, on June 3, Mrs Thatcher said: "The Labour Party will not die. The Labur Party will never die. If you want a good oposition you have got to reform the Labour Party, as Gaitskell was trying to do, to take away the state socialism."

But in an interview in the latest edition of the *Director* magazine, published today, she suggests that Labour will never again take office.

Mrs Thatcher says: "Socialism and Britain go ill together. It is not the British character. I believe that the Labour Party went wrong when the 'wets' were sold nationalization and central state control as part of their philosophy.

"Therefore, when the Conservative Party took over the basic welfare state, which we have done, the Labour Party found the only place it could go was to get more and more state control, and more and more reliance on government for housing and for jobs, until people became the pawns of government. Freedom was sold down the river.

"I am going to make sure that does not come back. In the United States you have two parties based on free enterprise, freedom and justice. Here, the two main parties have two fundamentally different philosophies."

But the Prime Minister goes on to say that the Labour Party, in her own terms, is moving further and further beyond political redemption.

She says "Socialists have always seemed to me to assume that other people were creating a world for them to distribute. And now the Labour Party is going further and further socialist.

"It wants to control the lives of people more and more. They don't want to sell council houses; they want to order where people live and what rent they should pay. They expand the public sector, so they can say: 'You have to vote for me because your job depends upon it.' "

Her interviewer asks: "The true opposition to you would be what?"

The Prime Minister replies: "Well, a different way of achieving the same objective."

She is asked: "Within the same framework of free enterprises?" She replies: "Yes, yes."

Mr Roy Jenkins, former leader of the Social Democratic Party, commented yesterday on the remarks that Mrs Thatcher had made during the election campaign: "She wanted Labour to be the main party of

Continued on back page, col 1

Union poll reveals massive support for secret ballots

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Government's assertions that its proposed trade union law reforms have the backing of rank and file union members received significant support yesterday from an internal union poll which showed that an overwhelming number of members supported the introduction of secret ballots for strike votes and the election of executives.

The survey of members of the TUC-affiliated Inland Revenue Staff Federation (IRSF) is likely to prove an embarrassment to the union movement's campaign against the latest union curbs proposed by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment.

Mr Tebbit's proposals, and the question whether or not the unions should enter talks with him, will be major controversies at the TUC congress in Blackpool in ten days and ministers are certain to capitalize on the union study showing that 94 per cent of its members think a secret ballot should be held before industrial action is called.

In a further question in the opinion poll, conducted for the union by a firm of industrial communications consultants, between 63 per cent and 75 per cent, depending on their grade, supported secret ballots for election of the union executives.

The 65,000-strong IRSF has a tradition of being a moderate union, but during the 1981 civil service strikes it was at the forefront of the industrial action and was able to claim stronger membership support for the pay campaign than most of the eight other unions involved.

Union leaders argued last night that the poll should not be interpreted as complete membership support for the Tebbit proposals because it covered a wide range of issues, including calls for greater industrial democracy, which were ignored by the White Paper last month.

Mr Tebbit intends to introduce a Bill during the next parliamentary session covering compulsory secret ballots. It is likely that next month's Congress will authorize talks with the minister on his proposals, but only on the basis of continued opposition to the curbs.

Mr Anthony Christopher, general secretary of the IRSF, who is a member of the TUC general council, said last night that "in a very simple sense" the study could be taken as backing for the Government's plans but the legislation proposed "displayed an abysmal ignorance of the way unions are run".

He announced that the IRSF executive would be taking immediate action to implement recommendations of the poll although the final decision will rest with a special union conference in December. If there is conference support, the principle of pre-strike secret ballots will be adopted straight away.

The importance of the survey can be gauged from the fact that Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, issued a statement welcoming it, and Mr Patrick Lowry, chairman of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, was at yesterday's news conference which unveiled the findings.

Mr Murray said the survey showed "the capacity of unions to take account of the interests and concerns of their own particular membership". The Tebbit approach, which aimed to impose uniformity, was likely to be counter-productive, he said.

Mitterrand ready to fight Chad rebels

From Diana Geddes, Paris

France is ready to fight the Libyan-backed rebels in Chad if they launch a new offensive against President Hissène Habre's forces, President Mitterrand stated yesterday.

While insisting that France wants a negotiated settlement, he confirmed his total opposition to any settlement involving the partition of Chad. However he left deliberately unclear what France's response would be to any attempt by President Habré to recapture the key town of Faya-Largeau in the Libyan-occupied northern half of the country.

Earlier this week, the Chadian Government announced that it would ask France for military help when it was ready to launch its counter-offensive against Faya-Largeau.

M Mitterrand insisted yesterday that the French troops "cannot be considered as an auxiliary force subject to a strategy in whose determination they have no part".

"We must now harmonize our actions. Since France's presence is considered necessary, it must be understood that she will only go where she wishes in the joint interests that she is trying to serve," The President added.

M Charles Hernu, the French Defence Minister, flew to Ndjamena at the President's request yesterday, officially "in order to inspect the French troops." However, it is expected that he will also hold talks with President Habré to try to convince him of the desirability of avoiding further conflict in the interests of reaching a negotiated settlement.

Breaking his silence on the Chadian conflict for the first time since French troops were sent to Ndjamena at the beginning of August, M Mitterrand said in an interview with *Le Monde* that the troops were continuing to fulfil France's obligations under its 1976 treaty with Chad simply to provide instruction and logistical help without engaging in any fighting. Not a single shot had been fired by a French soldier so far.

They were also fulfilling a "deterrent role for whoever might want to approach the zone where we are."

"It is well known that, if threatened, our troops would retaliate," M Mitterrand said. "They would not limit their response to one of defence alone . . .

Replying to increasing criticisms over the past few weeks of the Government's alleged failure to send troops into Chad quickly enough, President Mitterrand said: "If we had acted in any other way, either France would already have been at war with Libya for several weeks, or the Libyan Army would be at Ndjamena."

The presence of French troops had been decisive in obtaining a respite in the fighting.

Continued on back page, col 7

Cup yacht designer may sue

From David Miller Newport, Rhode Island

Mr Ben Lexcen, designer of the controversial Royal Perth Yacht Club challenger for the America's Cup, Australia II, is considering legal action against the New York Yacht Club, defenders of the trophy.

In the latest hostilities caused by the New York Yacht Club's repeated attempts to discredit the Australian boat, Mr Warren Jones, executive director for the Australia II syndicate, yesterday revealed that the New York club's agents tried to persuade a Dutch boatyard official to sign an affidavit swearing incorrectly that Australia II was not designed by Mr Lexcen.

At the same time Mr Jones released a copy of a letter from the New York vlub dated June 11, 1982, signed by the secretary of the America's Cup Committee, in whichthe Australia II syndicate was cleared to use the Netherlands Ship Model Basin tank testing facilities.

Mr Jones revealed he had been notified by telex by Dr Peter van Oossanen that on Wednesday, Mr Richard Latham, a member of the New York club committee, and Mr Will Valentijn, a close relative of the designer for the US Liberty/Freedom syndicate, gave him an Affidavit containing incorrect statements attempting to suggest that Mr Lexcen was not solely responsible for the design of Australia II.

Mr van Oossanen said the charges contained in the affidavit were untrue and he refused to sign it. He said he had previously informed the New York Club that Mr Lexcen was the sole designer.

Mr Jones said he was angered by the New York club's latest attempt to avoid racing Australia II by casting doubts on the Australian yacht's right to compete. Australia II contests the elimination finals in a best of seven races with the Royal Burnham challenger, Victory '83, starting on Sunday.

Legal moves, page 18

Oil drum raft's skipper saved by Spanish ship

By Richard Evans

Gunther Miesef, the madcap German seafarer given up for dead after his empty oildrum raft, complete with bicycle, was found in the Bay of Biscay last weekend, is safe and well.

The lone sailor, who was sighted off Devon earlier this month during his bid to sail from Germany to Portugal, had been picked up by a Spanish ship, the Jata Mendi.

His weird craft – called Das Ding (The Thing) – consisted of bits of wood, metal and oil drums lashed together, with a bicycle tied to the makeshift deck.

French search and rescue officials told Falmouth coastguards last night that The Thing's skipper was recovered safe and sound

Mr Michael Clouston, a Falmouth coastguard, said last night: "Apart from being extremely foolish he is extremely lucky".

350 jailed Britons may be sent home

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The first step towards transferring to British jails hundreds of Britons held in foreign prisons was taken by the Government yesterday when Mr Christopher Lush, Britain's Ambassador to the Council of Europe, signed in Strasbourg the Council's convention on the repatriation of prisoners.

The Government now proposes to introduce legislation as soon as possible to ratify the convention.

Thirteen other countries have signed including Canada and the United States. Another signatory is Spain where 70 prisoners are on the case-load of the National Council for the Welfare of Prisoners Abroad. Britain intends to make bilateral agreements with other countries.

The council estimates that about 1,000 British subjects are imprisoned abroad for criminal offences.

According to official British estimates there are 350 British subjects eligible for transfer from countries which have already signed the convention.

A total of about 530 foreign nationals are held in British jails, 320 of them from countries covered by the convention.

Agreement to repatriate has to be given in each case by the prisoner and two countries involved. It is not expected to include the transfer of terrorists.

Under the convention, a prisoner must have at least six months of his sentence left to serve and be a national of the state to which he is to be transferred. No appeal against sentence or conviction must be outstanding and the normal time limit for appeal must have expired.

The Home Office said yesterday that the contents of the convention would be considered

Briton in Saudi jail, page 3
Leading article, page 9

American women hopping mad at bunny gibe

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

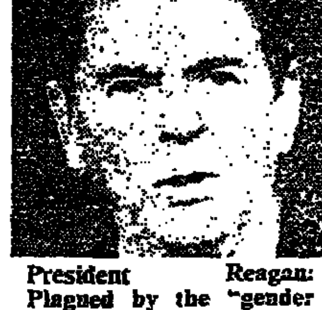
He has come in for strong criticism from women's organizations because of some disparaging references made by officials about Miss Barbara Homegger, a former Justice Department official who has created a storm by assailing the Administration's record on women's rights.

In what would appear to be an attempt to discredit Miss Honegger, who headed a task force looking into sexually discriminating legislation, fobernment spokesmen have referred to her as "a low-level munchkin" and an "Easter bunny".

Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said that the last time he recalled seeing Miss Honegger has when she has dressed up as "an Easter bunny in the White House Easter egg roll".

In an attempt to be funny which left many White House reporters grimacing, he added: "It was quite an admirable thing to do. It is not easy to dress up in that hot bunny suit. I've never done it, and I'm sort of ashamed to admit it."

Miss Honegger, who has become something of a folk hero among women's groups since her critique on the Administration's record appeared in *The Washington Post* last Sunday, immediately retorted: "Do You think they'd try to do this to a man? I can't believe it....they're real scared, not of what I have done but of what they have not done."



President Reagan: Plagued by the "gender gap".

Ever since he came to office President Reagan has been plagued by the "gender gap". A recent poll showed that his approval rating among women had slumped to only 34 per cent compared with 51 per cent among men. As there are substantially moer woman of voting age than there are men, this gap could have serious implications for the President if he decides to seek a second term.

Unemployment and cuts in social benefits have fallen more heavily on woman than men. Many are alarmed by His "macho" image on defence and nuclear weapons issues. His stand on abortion and theequal rights amendment has also caused widespread alienation.

Earlier this month he told a conference of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women: "I happen to be one who believes if it wasn't for women, us new would still be walking around in skin suits, carrying clubs". The women found the remark offensive because it implied that a woman's role was at home supporting a man.

A big campaign is being prepared to demonstrate the Presidents commitment to sexual equality. This could include a "mea culpa" speech and apromise to try harder in the months ahead.

Task force sails into dispute

The Royal Navy will be left with only eight frigates and destroyers to guard Britain's approaches to the North Atlantic when a task force leaves for New Zealand next week, it was claimed last night.

The claim, in a Press Association report, was queried however, by senior naval sources.

The aircraft carrier Invincible will lead a destroyer, five frigates and five supply vessels on a deployment which will last until next spring.

The report quotes "authoritative sources" as describing their absence as a "calculated risk". It adds that 12 more warships are committed to Falklands Islands duties, three are in the Caribbean and one is in the Gulf.

Official sources added last night that the deployment had been authorized only after consultation with Nato's Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic in Norfolk, Virginia.

Flagpole tied up in red tape

Villagers in Sadberge, Co Durham, have been given permission to put a flagpole on their village green to celebrate the wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales – more than two years late.

The parish, near Darlington, blames bureaucracy for the delay. The flagpole needed special authority because it is to be put up in a conservation area. Darlington Borough Council still has to give planning approval for the scheme but the flagpole may be up next year.

Cable TV firm plans arts show

A daily four-hour television arts programme is being compiled for cable television operators by British Cable Programmes, which expects to inject £2m a year in fee payments into British music and drama.

The Government has invited applications for 12 pilot multichannel cable television franchises.

Thatcher to join world phone-in

Mrs Margaret Thatcher will become the first national leader to take part in a world-wide radio phone-in this autumn when she answers questions for 50 minutes from listeners to the BBC World Service.

Strike at Vauxhall's Ellesmere Port plant halts production

A strike by 1,800 assembly workers at Vauxhall's Ellesmere Port car factory in Mersey side brought production to a standstill yesterday.

The men are believed to have taken their action after instructions from Coventry, where negotiators from the Transport and General Worker's Union are discussing the company's annual pay claim, with the management.

All car assembly work at the factory was brought to a halt, although the remainder of the 5,150 employees at the factory remained at their posts.

The men on strike are demanding a £25 wage increase across the board, a reduction in working hours, increased overtime payments and improved sickness and holiday benefit.

The Ellesmere Port factory normally produces 38 vehicles an hour: 20 Astra cars, ten Astra vans and eight Chevettes.

● A week-long strike by 1,300 boilermakers at Cammell Laird shipbuilders in Birkenhead Merseyside, ended yesterday afternoon. The men had walked out in a dispute over work being brought into the shipyard from an outside contractor. They took strike action after 40 of their colleagues lost their pay for refusing to handle welded steel units supplied from outside.

The boilermakers, members of the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, decided to accept a peace document produced after a week of negotiation with the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas).

The company has agreed to put the 40 men back on full pay, and according to a union official, the firm has conceded that it was wrong to use outside contractors without consultation.

Negotiations are to continue on the question of the men's pay since the management took action against them.

The ending of the strike will renew the yard's hopes of winning a Royal Navy order for a Type 22 destroyer. Failure to win new contracts by next spring could mean 1,400 redundancies as part of British Shipbuilders' cuts across the industry.

Cammell Laird's managing director, Mr Alistair Lambi, said that the boilermakers' decision to go back was vital to the yard's future.

"It was an unnecessary dispute, but the men made a very necessary decision for the survival interests of the yard. It must be welcomed that the men have recognized that", he said.

● Shipyard workers who brought work on a Royal Navy destroyer to a standstill on Wednesday agreed to return to work "under protest" after a mass meeting yesterday.

About 270 semi-skilled men had walked out at Swan Hunter's Neptune yard on the Tyne in a dispute over redundancies and the stoppage spread to the rest of the workforce.

A Swan Hunter spokesman said he was optimistic that the issue could be resolved.

THE PIT AND THE PENDULUM

Peter Brookes

COMING SOON – THE ULTIMATE IN HORROR!

UDA man accused of hospital murder

From Richard Ford Belfast

Two leading members of the Ulster Defence Association (UDA) were arrested by detectives yesterday as a one-time member of the Protestant paramilitary organization was accused of murdering Mrs Maire Drumm, aged 56, the former vice-president of Provisional Sinn Fein, seven years ago.

Mrs Drumm was shot dead in 1976 while in hospital, recovering from an eye operation.

Andrew Tyrie, commander of the UDA, with John McMichael, chairman of the organization's political wing, and two others, were being questioned at Castlereagh holding centre under the province's anti-terrorist laws after being held in dawn raids.

Under emergency legislation police can hold the four people for up to seven days before either charging them or setting them free.

Hours after the arrests UDA sources alleged that Stanley Smith, aged 23, who is accused of murdering Mrs Drumm, had become an informer. His parents and married sister moved from their home in north Belfast to new addresses early yesterday with police in attendance to prevent any trouble.

The RUC deny they have been taken into police protective custody but by moving away the family seem to fear retaliation by extreme loyalist paramilitaries, who in the past have planted small bombs and fired shots at the homes of relatives of alleged informers.

Mr Tyrie, aged 42, is at present on bail charged with conspiring to possess information likely to be of use to terrorists. He was arrested at his home.

At the same time, Mr McMichael, aged 35, who stood for the Ulster Loyalist Democratic Party in the Belfast South by-election last year, went with police from his home in Lisburn.

At Belfast Magistrates Court, Mr Smith, from the Crumlin Road area, was accused of the murder of Mrs Drumm. He faces 11 other terrorist charges, including possession of a gun and ammunition but those were not put to him at the preliminary hearing.

When charged Mr Smith, who was 16 at the time of the murder, had nothing to say. After a lawyer for the defence conceded there was a prima facie case to answer he was sent for trial to Belfast Crown Court.

Dismissed journalists wait on talks

By Ronald Faux

Three hundred journalists in Manchester dismissed by Express Newspapers over a Christmas working disagreement were last night awaiting the outcome of negotiations in London between the management and officials of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ).

The journalists work on the *Daily Star*, the northern editions of the *Daily Express* and the *Scottish Sunday Express*. They had refused to leave a mandatory union meeting on Wednesday at which they narrowly rejected a management offer to "buy out" their right not to work on Christmas Eve and Christmas Days. About half the members were at the meeting when they learnt that all journalists working for Express Newspapers in Manchester had been dismissed.

The union said last night that it had accepted part of a pay deal amounting to about 5 per cent but refused to give up the right not to work on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day for a £250 lump sum.

Wary union support for youth scheme

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Government is assured of continued trade union support for the controversial £1,000m Youth Training Scheme (YTS) after the publication today of a TUC guide which urges cooperation.

TUC commitment to the scheme will be questioned at the annual congress in Blackpool early next month, but unions are expected to give their support, with some qualifications, and will continue to press for improvements.

The guidelines were seen by opponents of the YTS as an attempt to undermine opposition at blackpool, but most of the attention during the training debate will be focussed on ways of ensuring that youngsters on the scheme receive the highest possible allowance, and join unions.

The Manpower Service Commission has promised places on the scheme by Christmas to all unemployed school leavers aged 16. Each trainee will receive a £25 a week allowance for the year's vocational training.

Launching the guidelines, Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said the scheme would help young people towards a career, but some employers might try to exploit it financially and others might not have the necessary training expertise.

A meeting of leaders of 14 unions which have either motions or amendments on YTS on the Blackpool agenda has failed to reach an all-embracing motion for the Congress, so delegates will have to choose between one motion critical of the principle of the scheme and a second supporting it with qualifications.

The National Graphical Association wants the TUC to reconsider its support for the scheme because it claims it is being used by the Government to create "a pool of cheap labour". The alternative motion, sponsored chiefly by teachers' organizations calls for stronger union participation and local monitoring of schemes.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, has resisted union pressure to increase the weekly allowance to £26.75 in line with an MSC recommendation.

Court to hear BA appeal for shuttle ruling

By a Staff Reporter

British Airways' High Court application for a ruling on British Midland Airways' plan to operate a shuttle service between Heathrow and Belfast is expected to be heard today.

BA hopes to prevent its independent rival from competing on the route, after the Civil Aviation Authority's decision to grant British Midland a licence.

If the application succeeds the hearing is expected to be held in October, probably in open court. The case will challenge the CAA's interpretation of the Civil Aviation Act, 1980, in granting British Midland a licence.

Behind the legal move lies the independent airline's recent success in capturing a third of the shuttle traffic to Scotland from BA.

Leading article, page 9

Meacher puts case for minimum wage

By Our Parliamentary Staff

Mr Michael Meacher yesterday abandoned his conciliatory tone in Labour's deputy leadership contest and said his rival, Mr Roy Hattersley, had resurrected a 10-year-old idea by advocating an index of poverty.

He said: "There is nothing wrong with the idea. The problem is mobilizing the political support to do something about it".

Mr Meacher, who has campaigned against low pay was speaking at a London meeting organized by the Low Pay Unit, the Fabian Society and the National Union of Public Employees, which is balloting members with an executive recommendation to support him.

He said the only solution to low pay was a national minimum wage. Well before the next election the Labour Party and the trade unions should be committed to a minimum wage of about two thirds of male average gross earnings.

It might raise the retail price index by about 6 per cent, but such an increase, brought in over two or three years, was a reasonable price to pay.

Meanwhile Labour supporters are being urged by Mr Wedgwood Benn to take an interest in "the many Socialist groups that have appeared on the scene."

Mr Benn writes in the Labour magazine, *New Socialist*. Though the direct affiliation to the Labour Party of such groups or sects would enlarge our own perception and contribute directly to our policy-making, we have to accept that even if they remain autonomous they may have many common interests with us".

BRITISH ASSOCIATION BRIGHTON

● Spotlight on leopards ● Planet of iron ● Beating drum for ear trumpet

Spending on research up despite recession

Industry has increased its expenditure on research and development during the past five years, in spite of the economic recession, according to a survey of research and development in Britain.

The finding that companies have not cut back on research in response to hard times is a surprising contrast both to their behaviour during the first half of the 1970s when research and development in industry fell by 11 per cent, and to recent talk of declining industrial research.

The survey was carried out by the Technical Change Centre (TCC) in London for the British Association.

"The mood of pessimism about industrial research and development has been excessive", Mr Ted Butler and Sir Bruce Williams of the TCC reported last night when they presented the first results of their science audit. Their figures are more recent than the official statistics on research and development which, they said, were inadequate and published very late.

The TCC's main source of information on research in industry was the Department of Trade and Industry, which made available preliminary results of its 1981 survey on the subject. Those have not been published by the Government because the results have not yet been analysed.

Industry spent 63.5 per cent more on research and development in 1981 than in 1978, the year of the last published official survey. In that time research costs are estimated to have risen by 55 per cent, leaving a real increase in spending of about 5 per cent.

The TCC team is also investigating university research and development where it has found that "the amount of information about research expenditure is pathetically small and late in its publication".

Defence policy 'based on myth of Soviet threat'

Reports by Pearce Wright, Clive Cookson and Lucy Hodges

Britain's nuclear defence policy is based on a series of myths and false perceptions, according to evidence presented to the BA meeting yesterday by an expert in peace and conflict research.

The "Soviet threat" has become an important justification for the British nuclear deterrent. Yet, according to Dr Paul Smoker, of Lancaster University, independent studies of Soviet and Western interventions in wars and conflicts since the Second World War show "that if the Soviet threat is cause for concern then the Western threat is at least ten times more serious".

One study showed that the Western countries intervened in 64 wars between 1945 and 1976, while the Soviet Union and its allies took part in six. (Only direct military intervention was counted, not arms sales, technical or political assistance or technology transfer).

A different analysis cited by Dr Smoker looked at foreign intervention in 641 post-war conflicts (defined more broadly this time to include coups and large civil disturbances as well as wars). Western nations intervened on 243 occasions and the Communist countries, including North Vietnam, Cuba, China and the Warsaw Pact nations, only on 20.

"Of course it can be argued that the Soviet threat manifests itself in other ways such as arms sales, training of military personnel and spying, and there is probably some truth in this assertion", Dr Smoker said.

"It is almost certainly the case that similar activities by Western nations also constitute a component of the Western threat and that comparative studies of the relative use of such procedures would not necessarily find the Soviet threat to be greater".

Dr Smoker, who is at the Richardson Institute for Conflict and Peace Research at Lancaster, challenged the related assumption that the nuclear deterrent is responsible for the very low level of warfare in Europe and the absence of a great power war.

Historical evidence showed that important wars in Europe, and between great powers, have been occurring with steadily decreasing frequency over the past 400 years, though when one does happen it is increasingly destructive. According to that trend, Dr Smoker argued, another world war since 1945 would have been unlikely if nuclear weapons had not been developed.

Dr Smoker added his voice to those arguing that civil defence was a waste of moey, saying: "The scientific evidence clearly demonstrates that such procedures would be of little or no value in the event of a nuclear war".

● Professor Ronald Dore, assistant director of the Technical Change Centre in London, said that the West must take the short-term risk of trusting the Soviet Union in disarmament talks, for the sake of making a nuclear holocaust less likely during the twentyfirst century.

He estimated the probabilities of future nuclear scenarios under different assumptions. The chance of a nuclear war breaking out in the next 30 years was about 15 per cent, he estimated, whether or not the super-powers begin serious arms reduction talks.

The probability of a big nuclear war would rise to 45 per cent by the year 2073 if the super-powers relied on a balance of mutual deterrence without risking mutual disarmament. If, on the other hand, they did trust one another in disarmament negotiations, the probability of a nuclear holocaust by 2073 would decrease to 32 per cent.



Finding out: A girl examines air and water with a jar in a fish tank. The British Association is starting a campaign to interest primary school children in science, including an awards scheme (Photograph: David Hodge).

Ear trumpet 'still effective hearing aid'

The old-fashioned ear trumpet is still one of the most effective aids for the hard of hearing, Mr Michael Martin, head of the scientific and technical department of the Royal National Institute for the Deaf, said yesterday.

Outlining progress in better electronic aids, he said that the disability often was not one of hearing what was said, but of not understanding speech, even though it was loud enough. Significant developments in hearing aids were "few and far between".

In spite of intense research, the conventional hearing aid was still the only viable device generally available.

Medical research groups working on better designs for artificial arms and electronically-controlled hands faced a hurdle which was not, strictly speaking, a scientific one, Dr Ian Fletcher, senior medical officer at the Department of Health and Social Security's limb fitting centre in Roehampton, south-west London, told the meeting.

The finer art of forecasting

The Meteorological Office is developing a system for forecasting rainfall with far more local detail than has been possible before, combining satellite and radar observations with high-speed communications and computing.

The system called Frontiers – standing for Forecasting Rain Optimised using New Techniques of Interactively Enhanced Radar and Satellite – is beginning pre-operational trials

Module approaches to teaching mathematics

A complete rethink of what is taught in schools and how was advocated yesterday by Mr Bob Aitken, director of education in Coventry, in a speech to the education section in which he said the curriculum should be organized into modules or units rather than subjects.

Mathematics could be divided into some units concerned with the mathematics of everyday life, some units that were required for industry and commerce, and some units as a preparation for more advanced courses.

Mr Aitken said: "At 14 a student might do only the 'everyday life' units but the important feature of the system is that at any stage he could progress by adding further units." Such a system would cut across the school/further education divide and would mean that education would no longer have to be provided in an institution.

There would have to be discussion about how long a unit should be but a convenient length might be 25 hours' teaching time, organized into five school periods each week or one week's continuous work.

Mr Aitken said that the present curriculum was not constructed to meet the educational aims considered desirable today. "An advantage of the proposed modular system is that it would allow a student to achieve a much better balance without offending against the integrity of subjects.

"It would probably lead to much tighter teaching since the learning objectives of each module would need to be specified, and it would facilitate change", he added.

● Mr Chris Hayes, associate fellow at the Institute of Manpower Studies in London, told the section that secondary education had betrayed and disabled young people because it only met the needs of a minority.

"In its own terms it sends nearly half of all pupils into the real world marked by failure, without confidence or the skills necessary for a successful adult life".

In addition, most of the employment given to 16-year-olds was degrading and dehumanising and stifled their self-development, he said. "Industrial training is the handmaiden of this process, training people to perform tasks which exclude initiative and independent thought."

How to get the measure of a leopard's spots

In spite of decades of observations of wildlife and scrutiny through microscopes, biologists cannot say how the leopard gets its spots, or, for that matter, the zebra its stripes, the giraffe its mottled pattern, or the butterfly the markings on its wings.

The question is a scientific minefield, but one into which Dr James Murray, of Oxford University, stepped yesterday.

He proposed a mechanism for the formation of those marks, which give some creatures an added beauty. Yet Dr Murray is not a biologist by first training; he is a mathematician, albeit one whose discoveries have been applied in medical research and other fields of biosciences.

His address was an illustration of how findings in the exciting and fast-growing subject of mathematical biology are being used to prise open doors on to paths of investigation into areas of ignorance.

So, how does the leopard get its spots? Dr Murray's mathematical answer boils down to a measurement that is unique not just to a species but to individual animals; and he calls it the gamma-factor.

That measurement is derived from a complicated set of equations, which take into account the size of the species, the types of particle that are precursors to the formation of pigmentation of the skin, and the time taken before those particles are triggered into action while the animal is in the embryo stage. That switching-on of the particles varies between animals from weeks to months.

The equations that he presented are similar to some used to predict the formation of patterns of special chemical reactions that can be seen in a flat dish.

Magnetic theory of the Earth's iron core

How did the Earth obtain its iron-rich core? The traditional view that at an early stage of formation dense molten blobs of iron simply sank to the centre of the planet was challenged yesterday by Professor William McCrea, of the Astronomy Centre at Sussex University.

Professor McCrea regards the conventional wisdom about the Earth's core as too convenient an explanation without much supporting evidence.

It means believing that some very unusual conditions prevailed at one stage in the early part of the creation of the planet, whereby just the iron mineral was completed in its formation and, effectively all of it was able to sink together to the centre of the Earth.

He is dissatisfied with that theory for several reasons. It means that the Earth has to have come from an interstellar gas cloud, consisting mostly of hydrogen and helium, but containing enough other materials to form the Earth, by collapsing into a planet-size body.

Such a "primordial" cloud would have had a radius of one fifth of the Earth's sun distance, and, he says, that mass would have been very reluctant to collapse under its own gravity.

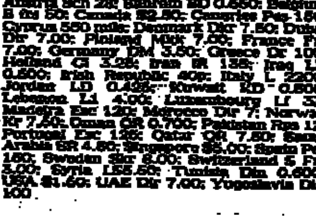
However, if any "large" grains were contained in such a cloud, and by that he means particles slightly bigger than 100 microns (one micron is one thousandth of a millimetre), they would then have congregated at the centre of the cloud within a short span of time of about 10,000 years.

The size of the grains is important because they would have come under the influence of the magnetic field of the Sun, forming near by, and thereby been attracted to each other to produce a massive core, with a gravitational pull strong enough to attract the remaining grains not magnetized, to form the outer mantle of the planet.

Another established theory to come under fire concerned the origins of comets, which have been believed to have come from a belt outside the solar system.

Dr Mark Bailey, of Sussex University, suggests another idea is that there is a swarm of comets much closer to the Sun, and that they are responsible for pulling the outer planets slightly out of position.

With comets so close, there would be no need to search for the tenth planet, which has long been thought to exist, to account for the irregularities in calculation.


Overseas selling prices

Social services told to show people their case records

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

People receiving help from the social services are to be given the right to see their case records, under guidance issued yesterday by the Department of Health and Social Services.

The guidance overturns decades of practice in which social workers compiled confidential files on elderly people, children, disabled people and mentally ill or handicapped people, in the expectation that their subject would never read them.

The department has been compelled to lay down rules on access to the files because a number of local councils have decided that they should be open.

A circular outlining how councils should make such files accessible asks them to set up safeguards to protect infomation from or about third parties.

The circular, which comes after a consultation paper issued last month, also wants safeguards to protect social workers' judgments and to consider the possibility that some people might be distressed by what they read in their files.

Elderly people, for example, might learn that they were less than welcome in their families, or children might discover that their parents had criminal records or a history of mental disorder.

Information provided by third parties, such as doctors, teachers and the police, should not be disclosed without their permission. Records on children in care should not be made available to their parents without the child's consent, the circular says.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, said yesterday that he shared the view that people receiving social services should, subject to adequate safeguards, be able to discover what was said about them. But some safeguards were essential to protect third parties, ensure effectiveness of social work and in rare cases protect the clients themselves.

Mr Peter Westland, social services secretary of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said yesterday that the circular was flawed because of the unnecessary haste with which it had been produced.

"We are in favour of improved access by clients to their files, but there has been very little consultation on how it should be done", he said. "If there is a heavy demand from clients to see their files, there will have to be some vetting and it could cost each local authority £20,000 a year to implement."

Because existing records have been compiled on the assumption that their contents would never be disclosed, they should not be made available under the new system unless the people who drew them up consent the circular says.

Senior people in social services departments should decide when sensitive information is to be made available or withheld.

Requests from children in care for access to their files should be treated in the same way as requests from adults; mentally ill or mentally handicapped people should be treated in the same way as other people unless they are incapable of managing their own affairs, the circular says.

But in most cases it will be necessary for a social worker to be present when files are opened, and in some cases clients may need special counselling to help them understand the contents of their records.

Robbery charge boys remanded

Three boys, all aged 15, accused of robbing a girl aged 12 of 8p in cash and a signet ring were remanded in local authority care yesterday for eight days at Balham Juvenile Court, south London.

They will appear before Lambeth Juvenile Court on September 2. Reporting restrictions were not lifted.

Emma Pashley and her brother Simon; both have heart conditions.

Operation for girl who asked for new heart

Emma Pashley, the girl aged eight who wrote to Father Christmas last year asking for a new heart, is to undergo a pioneering operation in the new year to correct her heart condition.

The girl, from Stockport, Greater Manchester, was given only an hour to live when she was born with her heart on the wrong side of her body and with the arteries transposed. The day-long operation will take place at the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital.

Her mother, Mrs Susan Pashley, said yesterday: "We have got to give her the chance of life. The surgeons say that if she does not have the operation she will be in a wheelchair within 18 months and after that the outcome will be very bleak. We are told there is just over a 50 per cent chance of the operation being a success, and we don't really have a choice. Emma has deteriorated quite a lot in the last 12 months."

Mrs Pashley and her husband, a motor mechanic, hope the operation will be carried out next January or February. "The surgeons say Emma's condition is so complex they have not come across it before and the operation is unique because although the techniques are not new they have not been used to such an extent on someone so young", Mrs Pashley said.

The girl has already had two operations. She wrote to Santa Claus with her brother Simon, aged 11, who has an unrelated heart condition and has since been fitted with a pacemaker.

Injured Briton held in Saudi jail 'will be ill permanently'

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Keith Carmichael, the British businessman held in Saudi Arabia without trial since 1981, is expected to suffer for the rest of his life from the effect of injuries received while in custody.

His medical report, released to *The Times* yesterday by the National Council for the Welfare of Prisoners Abroad, says: "We think this patient has a severe malformation of the spine which will, in his future life, restrict his activities quite drastically."

The report, signed by Dr E. F. Bettendorff, a specialist in traumatology at the Security Forces Hospital of the Saudi Arabian Ministry of the Interior, says that Mr Carmichael, should be given painkillerw and have permission to do physical exercises in prison to strengthen muscles to prevent further persistent damage.

The report of the examination, which was carried out at the request of the British Embassy, says that in the middle of August 1982, Mr Carmichael suffered swelling, especially in the left knee and ankle. Mr Carmichael alleges that he was beaten on the soles of his feet and mistreated by prison guards.

The report says that, as he was on his way to Shumaisy Hospital for treatment, the car in which he was travelling went over bumps in the road at very high speed. "The patient has sudden terrific pain in his bsack and X-rays showed a compression fracture for which he was treated in Shumaisy Hospital for five weeks. After removal of the plaster he was returned to prison."

When examined at the request of the British Embassy he had severe pains in the back, especially when sitting. "Examination now shows general atrophy of all muscles."

Mr Carmichael wrote to *The Times* saying he was on hunger strike, which he has since ended, to draw attention to his plight. His contracting company, Sacem International, collapsed with debts alleged by the Saudi authorities to total almost £1m. Saudi companies are among those said to be owed money, which is sufficient reason under Saudi law for his detention unless creditors waive their claims.

Our Medical Correspondent says of the hospital report, which gives details of Mr Carmichael's injury, that the vertebra had become compressed and the nerve leaving the spinal chord trapped. Sensory nerves leading to the thighs were affected by damage inflicted on the backbone.

The weight-bearing portion of the backbone had been compressed by 40 per cent of its normal height, which would reduce Mr Carmichael's height by about one-eighth of an inch.

He would be likely to develop secondary osteo-arthritis symptoms, similar to those of a slipped disc, and would also have chronic low-grade backache, with intermittent attacks of pain leading to his thighs. Wasting of the main muscles in the front of his thighs would also be likely.

Shuttle expected to draw callers

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom expects a substantial increase in telephone traffic next Tuesday when subscriber dial to overhear communications between the newly-launched space shuttle and its control centre in Houston, Texas.

More than £100,000 was spent by British telephone callers during the last two shuttle flights in April this year and last August. Next week's flight takes off and lands at night, for the first time.

The shuttle, the eigth to be launched by the Unites States, is expected to take off at about 6.30 am BST. Telephone callers wanting to dial the shuttle service can do so from two hours before the take-off.

In the past there has only been voice communication between the space-craft and earth for about 20 per cent of each orbit but that is expected to be improved by a new communication satellite launched last June. A sister satellite, to be launched next spring, will give continuous voice communicatiion.

Next week's mission is due to last until September 5. Bas weather will delay the launch.

The crew members are Richard Truly, the commander, Dan Brandenstein, the co-pilot and three mission specialits; Dale Gardner, Bill Thornton and Guion Bluford.

Shuttle number: 010-1-307-410-6272.

Finance firm chief jailed for fraud

A finance company chairman, Robert Millage, lived in a "make-believe world of self-delusion" when he offered firms cash loans at low interest rates, the Central Criminal Court in London was told yesterday.

After only five months trading his company collapsed with debts of £124,000 without completing a single transaction and he had traded while an undischarged bankrupt, the court heard.

Millage, aged 42, of Abberley Close, Church Hill, Redditch, Hereford and Worcestershire, was jailed for three years for fraudulent trading, obtaining £40,500 in loans from a bank and building society, and making false statements in 1966. He was banned from managing a company for five years.

Millage, who pleaded not guilty, claimed he had "lost his memory" after being stabbed by his wife in 1963, the year he was made bankrupt. He said that as the result of selective amnesia he could not remember the proceedings of being made bankrupt.

Mr Timothy Nash, for the prosecution, said Millage started the firm of Hodson Lynch at South Street, Dorking, Surrey, with a "good idea to make money" through American interest rates.

His expenses rose to £80,000, he took his wife on trips to the United States and Hongkong, and bought a £41,000 house at Puddenhole Copse in Betchworth.

The firm obtained a £70,000 investment from the Anglo-Soviet Shipping Company which lost most of the money when his company went into liquidation. He later opened a similar business, called Morgan Kingsley.

Mr Ian Davidson, QC, for the defence, said Millage had honestly believed his companies were going to be successful. But finally he "refused to face the harsh reality of failure".

Judge Sutcliffe, QC, told Millage: "You are not God's gift to commerce. You were prepared to lie your way out at any length, but you are not going to win by deceiving honest people".

Muggeridge rebuffs abortion campaign

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Irish Republic's Society for the Protection of Unborn Child, has suffered a setback with the cancellation of a tour by Mr Malcolm Muggeridge in support of an anti-abortion amendment he describes as "absolutely absurd".

The broadcaster and opponent of abortion has been inundated at his home in East Sussex by telephone calls from people, including Roman Catholic priests, in the republic trying to make him change his mind and retract his opposition to the amendment. He said yesterday: "I have not had one telephone conversation with people who have a grasp of the whole thing. If they are doing something like this, at least they could maintain a certain mental clarity on the issue."

Mr Muggeridge, aged 80 and a Roman Catholic, had been invited to take part in a whistle-stop tour by helicopter addressing rallies in favour of the constitutional amendment banning abortion.

He said yesterday that when he saw the wording of the proposed amendment he decided he could not stand "shoulder-to-shoulder with people" and recommend the public to vote "yes" as he believed it was so riddled with qualifications that it would lead to the introduction of abortion in the republic.

"I cannot see how, if you are anti-abortion, you could vote for it. The amendment as worded will open the way to legalized abortion rather than prevent it," he said.

Mr Muggeridge said the republic had a law forbidding abortion and that the wording of the amendment contained ridiculous phrases which qualified everything. It was "a farce" which he could not defend because of the "absurd equivocations"

On September 7 the republic will vote on the eighth amendment to the Constitution which reads: "The state acknowledges the right to life of the unborn and, with due regard to the equal right to life of the mother, guarantees in its law to respect and, as far as practicable, by its laws to vindicate that right".

Mr Muggeridge's refusal to support the amendment further confuses an already deeply divided nation.

Doctors' and lawyers' organizations, the Irish Farmers Association, political parties and families have been split. As polling day approaches, the campaign is plunging to new depths of bitterness.

The republic's Minister for Finance, Mr Alan Dukes, was accused of "consorting with murderers" when he became the first senior minister to speak against the proposal, saying he could not "in conscience" support the amendment.

Police count cost of hippy trail

A two-week operation by Norfolk police to control a "peace people" convoy of hippies travelling to their annual camp in Norwich was yesterday estimated unofficially to have cost £300,000.

The police made 65 arrests, 52 of them for alleged drug offences, and evicted the hippies from land owned by the University of East Anglia. The campers had rejected an offer of an "official" site near a rubbish tip.

A year ago damage was caused in nine counties as the "peace" people's convoy of coaches, lorries and caravans made its way from Bristol to Norwich.

At that time the Norfolk police made few arrests and policing costs totalled £5,000.

The cost of the operation this year is expected to be higher than the bill for policing Norwich City football matches for a whole season.

Rapist who fled bail is jailed

An American air force warehouse manager was jailed for three and a half years yesterday after a jury at the Central Criminal Court found him guilty of raping a German translator, aged 22, in Chelsea, west London in November 1978.

Andre Ataoudia, aged 27, who is based in Karlsrühe, West Germany, absconded from bail in Septembr, 1979, and was brought back to Britain in May after extradition proceedings were instituted in West Germany. He was sentenced to a further six months to run consecutively, for absconding making a total of four years.

Mini is 24

The Mini, Britain's most famous small car, celebrates its twentyfourth birthday today. Almost five million of the cars have been produced since the Mini-Minor was launched in 1959 and BL plant at Longbridge, Birmingham, still turns out more than 1,000 a week.

Bears shot

Two bears were shot dead by police marksmen yesterday after they escaped into the grounds at the zoological gardens in Hotham Park, Bognor Regis, Sussex.

Three face betting coup trial

From our Correspondent
Hull

Three men were committed for trial to York Crown Court at Hull yesterday on conspiracy charges arising out of an alleged betting coup involving switching racehorses at Leicester in March last year.

The accused, whose bail was renewed, were Mr Kenneth Richardson, aged 45, a company executive of Jubilee House, Hutton, near Humberside Driffield, Mr Colin Mathison, aged 44, a company director of Wold View North. And Mr Peter Dobby, aged 37, a horse-box driver of Hazel Close, both in Driffield.

They were jointly charged with dishonestly conspiring together and with others to cheat and defraud people willing to bet or to take bets, on the Knighton Autumn Stakes, a race for two-year-olds, on March 29 last year at Leicester, and on other races by falsely representing that a horse entered under the name of Flockton Grey, which won the Leicester Race at 20-1, whereas the horse entered in the race and intended for other races was a three-year-old named Good Hand or some other name.

Mr Leslie Bell, for the prosecution, withdrew all other charges made against the accused at previous court appearances. He also asked that a High Court judge try the case at the Crown Court.

Club destroyed

The Regnum Club in Chichester, West Sussex, a listed eighteenth century building, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning.

Police take sex hunt to doorsteps

Police hunting the three men who sexually assaulted a Brighton boy aged six are to launch fresh house-to-house inquiries among local residents. They acknowledged that inquiries have failed to yield positive clues yet to the attackers' identity.

In the absence of "significant developments", the daily news conferences given by Brighton police, which have prompted widespread publicity and about 3,000 telephone calls from the public, are being cancelled.

Inspector John Bishop, one of the officers involved, said yesterday: "It is going to be a long and painstaking job".

The house-to-house inquiries will take place in the four areas of the town linked with the attack. They are aimed at people who may not yet have got in touch with the police because they have been away on holiday.

Those include the Beacon Hill area of Downland, pinpointed as a likely scene of the attack, where a tee-shirt thought to belong to the boy was spotted by a jogger, and where a couple heard screams on the night of the attack and saw a group of people, including a child.

Mr Bishop added: "There are still blanks on the road maps where we have not yet made contact with people in our house-to-house inquiries. We want to make sure that those blanks are filled in."

But he denied that the inquiry had come to a halt. "Calls are still coming in from the public at the rate of 250 to 300 a day. There is still an awful lot of information being evaluated and a lot of grinding routine work going on".

Computer to teach Spanish

By our
Electronics Correspondent

A method for learning foreign languages in a quarter of the time normally taken by conventional means has bean developed for home microcomputers by a pschologist.

The system, evolved by Dr Michael Gruneberg, from University College, Swansea, and called Linkword, has been designed to give the student proficiency in 400 words of vocabulary in about 12 hours.

The programs are being written for the BBC Microcomputer, manufactured by Acorn, and will go on the market by Christman. Each course, of a dozen hours, will be split into two sections or modules, each of which will cost between £10 and £20.

The program provides a visual link between an English word and the respective foreign word, based on its sound. For example in Spanish, which will be the first language package available, bread in English is translated into *pan*. The student will see the screen of his home microcomputer a colour graphic with bread in a pan. The student, the creators of the program say, is able to learn quicker because of his visual association.

Acorn says: "The user has a visual memonic whichmakes more efficient use of the brain".

The language programs are expected to be available on other types of microcomputers. More programs will be written for other languages.

Miner dies

Mr Paul Lynam, aged 18, a miner, of Linby, Nottinghamshire, died yesterday, a day after suffering internal injuries when he was trapped in an underground conveyor belt at Babbington Colliery, Nottingham.



New picture of missing wife

The police have released a new photograph (above) of Mrs Diane Jones, the missing wife of Dr Robert Jones, village doctor at Coggeshall, Essex.

They believe it shows Mrs Jones, aged 35, as she looked on the night she vanished a month ago. Taken recently by a friend, it shows her with her hair dyed and bobbed in a page-boy style..

Kidney patients 'should threaten legal action'

Kidney patients who are refused dialysis treatment because their health authority has insufficient funds should threaten legal action, says Dr Roger Gabriel, a London-based kidney unit expert.

He makes his suggestion in the latest issue of the family doctors' magasine, *Current Practice*, saying why 75 per cent of the 3,000 Britons who suffer end-stage renal failure every year are refused treatment and what patients can do about it.

He writes: "There is one final ploy that could be tried if a renal unit were willing to dialyse a specific patient but did not have the funds.

"The patient would be informed of the situation. His or her spouse would threaten the district or regional health authority (health board in Scotland) via his solicitor that legal action would be instituted if he died of untreated renal failure. I expect a health authority would rapidly find money in such circumstances."

Yesterday Dr Gabriel, a renal physician at St Mary's and St Charles' Hospitals, said he knew of one successful case last year in the Birmingham area.

Butter makers hit back with soft spread

A new soft butter which can be spread straight from the fridge is to be launched by the Milk Marketing Board.

The development is the latest round in the fight between margarine and butter producers. The margarine companies currently sell about 100,000 tons more in Britain each year than the diary companies.

The new product is designed to overcome complaints that butter is difficult to use straight from the fridge.It will be launched by Dairy Crest, the MMB's commercial arm, but the board would not disclose details of the launch yesterday.

It is understood that the product will not be labelled butter because of the process used to keep it soft. But it will be a full fat spread close in character to ordinary butter.

Youth remanded on Peak murder charge

A youth was remanded in custody for six days yesterday accused of murdering Susan Renhard, aged 21, in the Derbyshire Peak District.

A crowd of more than 150 jeered and shouted abuse as detectives led Norman Smith, aged 17, a student, into High Peak magistrates' court at Buxton, Derbyshire. His head was covered by a grey blanket.

The hearing lasted 90 seconds. Mr Smith's solicitor, Mr Timothy Oddy, made no application for bail.

Mr Smith, of Buxton Road, Castleton, Derbyshire, was driven away in a police car

Miss Renhard, from West Hagley, near Stourbridge, West Midlands, was a student at Manchester Polytechnic. She was found dead at Cave Dale, near Castleton, in June.

Remand prisoner 'fears for treatment'

From Our Correspondent, Liverpool

A solicitor told magistrates in Birkenhead, Merseyside, yesterday that he was unwilling to have his client committed for trial because the man feared his requests for medical treatment would be forgotten if he did not have to make regular court appearances to be remanded.

Mr Paul Malone, aged 38, hurt his face badly when he fell against a radiator on August 3 while in custody at Risley Remand Centre. Since then, his solicitor, Mr Robert Broudie, has made repeated requests that he be given proper medical treatment.

Doctors brought in by Mr Malone's family have examined him at Risley and said that unless he receives urgent treatment for a fracture he could be permanently disfigured.

Last week magistrates said they were not satisfied with a statement from Risley saying that adequate treatment had already been given. They agreed to write to the Home Office demanding a further investigation. Yesterday the clerk to the court told them no reply had been received.

Yesterday Mr Broudie asked the court to have one of the remand centre's senior officials or doctors brought before it to explain the situation. This request was refused and Mr Malone was remanded in custody for a further seven days until his committal on September 1.

Mr Malone, of no fixed address, stood in the dock with a swollen left cheek and a black eye. Medical reports have said he has a broken nose and a bruised jaw and his left cheek is fractured in four places. He has been in custody for nine months facing 23 charges including burglary, obtaining money by deception and impersonating a police officer.

Falkland's terms for Argentine trade

By John Witherow

Falkland islanders would be prepared to accept renewed air and trade links with Argentina provided there was no challenge to British sovereignty, two of the islands' elected councillors said yesterday.

Mr John Cheek and Mr Anthony Blake, who were in London on their way to a United Nations debate in New York on the Falklands, said there would be some opposition but most people accepted normalization of relations was inevitable once a formal end to hostilities had been agreed.

"We are going to have to accept one or two things we are not very keen on", Mr Blake said. Before last year's conflict he and other farmers exported mutton to the mainland and there were plans to export beef. In return Argentina supplied fuel and timber, which now has to be brought in via Ascension Island.

One advantage such renewed links would be that Argentina would no longer have a monopoly of air links after building of an airfield 35 miles from Port Stanley.

Mr Cheek painted a grim picture of working conditions for the 1,500 men likely to be involved in the airfield project, likening it to the isolation of construction work in the Sahara desert.

No road links the airfield site to Port Stanley and in winter it could take a day by Land-Rover to reach the capital. As a result, Mr Cheek thought, most of the workers would remain at the site, pursuing such leisure activities as fishing and bird-watching.

The two men said water and electricity supplies were still under strain in Port Stanley. A number of people wanting to emigrate to the islands had been turned away because of a shortage of housing.

Concern over an Argentine attack had declined and the most people anticipated were pinprick raids or a clash between RAF Phantoms and Argentine aircraft straying into the 150-mile air zone.

The garrison of several thousand troops had caused few difficulties for the 1,800 islanders.

13 injured in coach crash

Thirteen people were injured yesterday when a National Express coach collided with a 30-ton lorry, at Cleeve, near Bristol.

Four of the injured were detained in hospital, the rest were allowed home after treatment, police said.

The coach, which had been travelling from Paignton in Devon, to York, had most of its offside ripped out. It was carrying 47 passengers, mostly holidaymakers.

The crash is the seventh serious accident involving coaches in Britain since May.

Because of public concern the Department of Transport is considering possible changes in the speed limits of coaches. Coach speeds on motorways are currently being monitored and Mrs Lynda Chalker, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Transport, will be given the results next month.

Mr Alan Thomas, of Aintree, Liverpool, was "satisfactory" in the Bristol Eye Hospital and Miss Yvonne Halto, of Newton Abbot, Devon, was "satisfactory and under observation" in the Bristol Royal Infirmary. Mr Anthony Arreman, of Babbacombe, Torquay, Devon, and Mr Vernon Whitehead, of Oxford, will still undergoing treatment in the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

East and West getting together

Angry delegates stage sit-in over Malta at Madrid conference

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain announced yesterday that it is going ahead with invitations to the foreign ministers of the 35 nations at the European Security Review Conference to come for a major East-West gathering here early next month, regardless of Malta still pursuing obstructionist tactics.

Señor Fernando Moran, the Spanish Foreign Minister, is anxious for Madrid to be the scene between September 7 and 9 of an encounter between Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Minister.

The foreign minsters' gathering, diplomats explained, would be held technically outside the security conference framework with invitations issued by Spain through the normal diplomatic channels.

Malta has obliged the 34 Western, Communist and neutral countries to adopt this course by refusing to join in the consensus on a 35-page final document dealing with East-West relations which everyone else accepted on July 15.

A formal concluding session of the almost three-year long Madrid meeting would have to be held later.

The disruptive tactics of the Maltese Government reached their nadir yesterday, visibly angering the heads of all the other delegations.

The delegates, who had flown in from their capitals hoping Malta would finally relent, found themselves confronted by a Maltese junior diplomat who *simply told them he had no* instructions.

When Mr Mario Buttiglieg appealed for an adjournment until later in the day when he said Mr Evaristo Saliba, Malta's chief delegate, was due to reach Madrid, all the delegates refused him point blank and began a kind of sit-in.

"We *are not* accepting that our procedures at this conference should be dictated by Malta", Sir Anthony Williams, the chief British delegate said later. Like other envoys, he left a deputy closeted in silence with the Maltese junior diplomate in a conference room of a big Madrid hotel.

Mr Max Kampelman, the chief United States delegate, left swiftly, indicating through aides an intention to go back to *Washington*.

"We are sitting it out, taking turns to go to the men's room or to the ladies'," was how Dr Joerg Kastl, of West Germany, described the delegates' tactics.

Two of the largest available *ensaimadas*, the typical wheel-shaped sweet cakes from Majorca, were taken in for snacks to underline their will to sit it out. Several emerged to express barely diplomatic views over Malta's wisdom in alienating *any remaining disposition to* negotiate a compromise over its demands.

These are that the Mediterranean region's security problems should be treated on the same level as those of Europe by the 35 nations, but no other delegation really wants to overload the already difficult East-West relationship with the problems of the Middle East.

Well past lunch hour, and with their anger subsiding, the delegates decided to relent and to adjourn and await the chief Maltese delegate.

But when Mr Saliba appeared it was only to reject a proposal by Switzerland to hold the next meeting on the day before the foreign ministers are due to arrive, and to demand reconsideration of Malta's wants.

Delegates were still in conference after hours of discussions last night.



Two die in Berlin consulate blast

All *that remained of the* Maison de France on West Berlin's fashionable Kurfürstendamm yesterday after an explosion that killed two people and injured 23. The building housed the French Consulate as well as a cinema which was empty at the time.

An anonymous telephone caller to Agence France-Presse said the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (Asala) was responsible.

West Berlin police said the two men who died and 17 of those hurt were Germans. Two French citizens were among the injured.

The blast was the first reported instance of Asala terrorist activity in West Germany. The group had given a warning that it would strike at French interests if France did not release the Armenians arrested after a bomb attack at Orly airport in Paris last month that killed eight people and injured 55.

US signs Moscow grain deal

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr John Block, the American Agriculture Secretary, yesterday met Mr Geidar Aliyev, the Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, in what is seen as a further move towards easing Soviet-American relations.

Mr Block described the talks as "constructive, useful and friendly", although some diplomats were sceptical, pointing out that the Kremlin and the White House remained at daggers drawn. Mr Block agreed there was "more work to be done".

Ealier, Mr Block had signed a new grain agreement providing for an increase in American grain supplies over the next five years. *He described this as a* very important occasion. Mr Nikolai Patolichev, the Soviet Foreign Trade Minister, who signed on behalf of Russia, nodded and said "yes".

It was not the most earth shattering exchange between politicians of East and West but it did mark a slight thaw in the *distinctly chilly relations* between Moscow and the Reagan Administration. Mr Block is the most senior administration official to visit here since the funeral of President Brezhnev last November.

The meeting with Mr Aliyev, who is a full Politburo member, is seen as a sign that both sides are using the visit to explore a political *rapprochement*, perhaps eventually leading to an Andropov-Reagan summit. The meeting was squeezed into what amounted to a one and a half day visit.

Mr Block leaves Moscow this morning. He said on arrival on Wednesday that the new grain agreement not only marked a return to more normal trading relations but also showed that Russia and America could work together on "issues of mutual significance".

At a press conference Mr Block said the agreement – valued at $2 billion (£1.3 billion) a year – had put an "emphatic end to a very difficult chapter in our grain trading relations". Under the agreement the Russians will buy a minimum of nine million tonnes.

The American share of Soviet grain imports, which slumped to 20 per cent after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the ensuing grain embargo, is now expected to rise to 40 per cent.

Diplomats said, however, that it would not approach the 76 per cent share enjoyed by Washington before 1979, and added that Afghanistan remained one of several stumbling blocks.

Mr Block's visit has received no publicity in the Soviet media, while a fierce anti-american propaganda campaign has continued unabated. *Sovietskaya Rossiya* yesterday attacked a range of American policies, describing Washington's stand on arms control as "double face".

Tass, taking a less enthusiastic line than Mr Block, described his meeting with Mr Aliyev as "businesslike

The agency described the deal as an "agreement on trade in some agricultural commodities", avoiding all reference to Russian grain imports. It said Mr Block and Mr Aliyev expressed the hope that the agreement would "contribute to the development of mutually beneficial trade and economic cooperation" and did not suggest it had wider political significance.



Moscow mirth: Mr Block, left, and Mr Patolichev after the signing of the grain agreement.

Beirut bomb kills French soldier

From Kate Dourian Beirut

One French soldier was killed and eight were injured in a fire and explosion in a garage used by French peacekeeping forces in the Muslim sector of Beirut yesterday. A bomb at the Air France office in the Christian sector injured two Lebanese employees.

The French command in *Beirut said the cause of the fire* in the garage was not known. Three of the wounded were in critical condition. They had been carrying a box of ammunition from a jeep when it exploded.

While there is every indication that the explosion was an accident, its occurence coincided with a report that the Lebanese Defence Minister had requested the expansion of the multinational peacekeeping force from the four contributing countries, France, Italy, Britain and the United States. It was a somewhat ominous coincidence.

Earlier in the day, Mr Robert Mcfarlane, the special American envoy to the Middle East, had flown to Rome for talks with defence officials there. Radio *reports* here suggested Mr Mcfarlane might also travel to Paris and London, apparently to discuss the possibility of the three Governments increasing the number of their servicemen in Beirut

The explosion came soon after an official announcement that President Gemayel would make a speech to teh nation. There was speculation that he would appeal for help in his efforts to deploy the American-*trained Lebanese Army in the* Chouf mountains after Israel completes its redeployment plans.

Soon afterwards, Mr Pierre Gemayel, the President's father and head of the right-wing *Christian Phalange Party*, issued a statement on behalf of the Christian coalition known as the Lebanese Forces announcing that his militias were ready to vacate their barracks in the Chouf mountains if the Lebanese Army moved in.

The announcement by the Labanese Forces was baffling in view of the fact that it came one day after the coalition had issued a statement saying its leaders rejected Mr Gemayel's call for reconciliation talks unless foreign forces left Lebanon first.

The Namibia equation

Angola pessimistic on UN mission

From Richard Dowden, Luanda

No one in the Angolan capital has a drop of optimism to sweeten the arrival of Sènor Javies Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, who flies in from South Africa today.

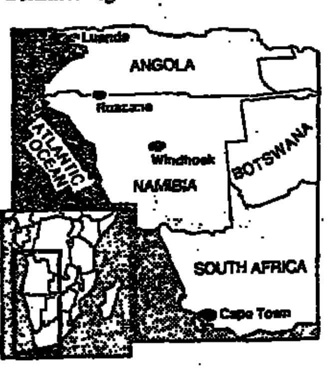
Officially he is to discuss the implementation of Resolution No 435 of the United Nation's which aims to bring South-West Africa (Namibia) to independence. However, the Angolans and the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo), which has been fighting the South Africans for 17 years, perceive the details of the UN plan as purely academic.

As they see it, there has been no decision by the South African's to withdraw from Namibia. Furthermore, any of the details of the UN plan could *be made into* big issues by South Africa in an attempt to gain more time.

The Angolans point to the build-up of South African forces in northern Namibia and southern Angola and are *expecting air attacks by the South* Africans as soon as Señor de Cullar leaves tomorrow. They also recall the battle of Cangamba last week, in which South African forces apparently intervened in support of an attack on *the town, by Unita*, the South African backed insurgents, forcing the Angolan Government forces to withdraw.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ngongo, the head of military intelligence in the region, said on Wednesday that the attack on Cangamba had been made to coincide *with Señor de Cuéllar's visit* "so that the South Africans can present Unita as part of the Namibia equation".

The South Africans are demanding the withdrawal of



Cuban troops from Angola – said to number about 20,000 – as part of an agreement on Namibian independence, but the Angolan Government appears to be standing firm on this.

In a speech to the country on Tuesday, President Eduardo dos Santos put the attacks from South Africa in an East-West *context accusing the United* States of backing South Africa. Some diplomatic sources here have interpreted this as a plea for more support for Angola from the Soviet Union and other communist countries.

● JOHANNESBURG: Señor de Cuéllar, saw for *himself yesterday* why the lights burn dimly in South-West Africa (Ray Kennedy writes). He was escorted over the massive hydro-electric power station at Ruacana, on the border with Angola, which was *designed to light up the whole* of the territory and a large part of southern Angola.

The *Angolan Government* refuses to open sluices on the Cunene river further upstream which means that the power station can operate only at limited capacity. The transmission lines, also, are frequent *targets for sabotage* by Swapo guerrillas infiltrating from bases in southern Angola.

The Secretary-General, who arrived in Windhoek, the capital of South West Africa yesterday spoke of his personal satisfaction at being able "to familiarize myself with the situation in this country".

He spent the rest of the day getting acquainted with the complex internal political situation of a country with barely one million people but several dozen political parties.

Mr Andreas Shipanga, former *senior political official in the* Swapo heirachy and now leader of the rival Swapo-Democrats based in Windhoek, was the first to meet Señor Cuéllar.

Seven killed in Kenya plane crash

Nairobi (AP) Seven people – four West Germans, two Italians and a Dutch national – were killed when their small aircraft *crashed in the Ingito* Hills near the Tanzanian border, about 85 miles south of here.

The accident occurred on Monday but only fragmented reports had been received until yesterday. There were no survivors.

The Italians were identified as Signor Maurizio Mauro, aged 50, the pilot and owner, and his 15-year-old son, Riccardo. The *four* West Germans were stewardesses of the charter airline, Condor, a subsidiary of Lufthansa. The Dutch national was the Husband of one of the stewardesses.

Rain caused school tragedy

Taipei (Reuter) – A provisional education commissioner has offered to resign after 27 girls were killed and 84 injured when a school ceiling collapsed at Feng Yuan near here.

An inquiry has been ordered into the accident apparently caused by water accumulation on the roof after days of heavy rain.

Baby expelled

Rome (AP)–*Italy* has expelled a two-month-old Venezüelan girl who spent seven days in a Rome airport transit lounge after a legal tangle over her adoption. She was put on board a flight for Caracas, accompanied by a childless Sicilian couple who had brought her to Rome last week.

Bride's suicide

Delhi (AFP) – A teenage bride burnt herself to death, saying that her in-laws had refused her food as part of pressure tactics to force her father to increase her dowry. It was the latest in a long series of "*dowry deaths*."

Hijack appeal

Seoul (Reuter) – South Korean prosecutors are appealing for heavier sentences on six Chinese given six years for hijacking a Chinese airliner to Seoul in May. China has said the sentences are too lenient.

Colombo visitor

Colombo – Mr Gopalaswami Parthasarathy, the Indian special envoy, arrived in Sri Lanka yesterday for discussions with President Jayewardene after the *recent attacks on Tamils.*

Burma riot

Rangoon (AP) – Muslims' houses, shops and mosques were destroyed in Yandoon, 50 miles east of the Burmese capital, after a quarrel between a Muslim medicine vendor and his Buddhist customers.

Hit reprieved

Pretoria (AFP) – A ten-year ban on the film and soundtrack of Andrew Lloyd Webber's musical hit, *Jesus Christ Superstar*, has been lifted by the South African censors.

Train deaths

Bangkok (AFP) – Eight people were killed and nine seriously injured in a train crash near Chumphorn, *275* miles south of here.

Factory blast

Rome (AFP) – An explosion destroyed a fireworks factory in Borgorose, 60 miles north of here, killing five people. A sixth person was reported missing.

China in space

Peking (Reuter). – An experimental Chinese satellite has returned to Earth after a successful five-day *mission*.

Leg appeal

Peking (Reuter) – A Chinese hosiery factory is marketing scented stockings. "In addition to being transparent, soft and elastic, they have a fragrance which will last through at least 10 washings," *according to the Peking Daily.*

East Germans given missile message

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Herr Egon Bahr, the Social Democratic disarmament expert, yesterday held talks in East Berlin with Herr Oskar Fischer, the East German Foreign Minister, continuing the top level discussions he has been having there about the deployment of new Nato missiles in West Germany.

On Wednesday Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, gave him an unusually blunt warning *that if* West Germany went ahead with deployment, the Soviet Union would be "forced" to station more medium-range missiles.

He also said that it would be necessary to deploy effective kinds of operative-tactical missiles with a longer range in *forward positions in Warsaw* Pact countries.

His warning was prominently *displayed in East German* newspapers yesterday. He also told Herr Bahr that the missiles the Russians would put in East Germany would reach their targets more quickly than the Pershings aimed at Moscow. *But he added that an arms* agreement in Geneva was still possible.

The Christian-Social Union, whose leader Her Franz Josef Strauss met Herr Honecker on a controversial visit last month, criticized the East German leader's remarks as being of "*little help*". He said that the threatened deployment in the East raised the question whether the Soviet side was seriously interested in disarmament.

During his visit, Herr Bahr also discussed the DM1,000m (£250m) West German credit to East Berlin. The two countries' close economic links were further underlined earlier this week by West German trade figures for the first half of 1983, which showed that trade with East Germany rose by 16 per cent over last year.

Swiss turn palace in fortress

From Alan McGregor Geneva

Some of the more cautious international civil servants among the 2,500 at the UN Palais des Nations complex *have thought it advisable to buy* individual "all evetualities" insurance cover for the duration of the international conference on Palestine being held there from Monday until September 7. Others are conveniently *going on holiday*.

Those remaining at their desks in the 14-storey conference building have protested at some emergency staircases being blocked for security reasons.

***Apprehension has become* apparent at the spectacle of the UN complex, which has a perimeter of about two and a half miles, being converted by the Swiss Army into a fortress surrounded by barbed wire and barriers, *adjoining roads being* closed or restricted and nearby schools closed until the second week of September.**

A no-go area between the barriers is surveyed by soldiers in camouflage uniforms, with orders to shoot at any intruder disregarding a single command to halt. The two UN buildings are guarded by an augmented force of UN security men, both uniformed and plain clothes all *linked by radio*.

The other main focus of security is the airport. About a dozen crossing points along the French frontier are closed, with the military patrolling all along its length.

Security precautions are officially described as the most extensive Geneva has ever seen, with 2,000 soldiers from two tank battalions and an artillery company, plus 600 police, half of them detached from other cantons – leaving as many Geneva police again for normal duties.

Salvador military shoot Italian at roadblock

San Salvador (Reuter) – Salvadorean soldiers shot and killed an Italian engineer when he apparently tried to break through an army road block.

Military officials and spokesman for CEL, the state-owned electricity company, said Signor Vittorino Andretto, aged 33, was killed and another person injured at the road block on the Quebrada Seca bridge, 50 miles east of the capital.

Colonel Francisco Antonio Moran, CEL's president, said *that* Signor Andretto, who worked for a company called Cogefar with a dozen Swiss and Italian engineers on a hydroelectric plant in San Vincente province, had left the dam site around midnight on Tuesday.

Soldiers opened fire when Signor Andretto refused to heed their instructions to halt, Colonel Moran said, adding that Cogefar, contracted by the El Salvador Government to *build the plant did not blame* the soldiers. An Italian embassy spokesman refused to comment.

The dam is financed by the World Bank and will open next month.

Meanwhile El Salvador's Roman Catholic bishops have accused the country's legislators of passing a new constitution without proper evaluation of its provisions and at a time of "no real freedom" for conscientious action.

The charge came in a statement by the episcopal conference that said the Constituent Assembly was following party lines in passing the draft constitution

● GUATEMALA: President Mejia Victores of Guatemala said in his first news conference *since taking power two weeks* ago that he would retain a new tax imposed by his predecessor (Reuter reports).

The move surprised some diplomats, who had regarded the new value-added tax as one *of the main reasons for the* coup.

Uganda leaders conclude $7m pact in Russia

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

Four Uganda *government* ministers passed through London yesterday after concluding deals worth about £4.5m in Moscow.

They met a number of commercial contacts while in Britain, and appealed for investors to return to Kampala.

Dr Luwuliza Kirunda, the Minister of Internal Affairs and leader of the delegation, said that security was now comparable with that in any other African coutry at a similar stage of development.

The Soviet Union had agreed to grant $5m worth of credits for a textile mill which had been started with Soviet help in the 1960s., and a school for agricultural technicians.

The Russians also promised to write off $2m worth of debt

Insults fly as Cameroon chiefs wrangle

Paris (AFP) – The former **Cameroonian President Mr Ahmadou Ahidjo renewed his *attack on the protégé he put in* power 10 months ago, President Paul Biya, calling him a "weakling," a "swindler" and a "hypocrite."**

Speaking from his residence *in the south of France*, he said that he had refused a recent demand by Mr Biya that he should resign as head of the ruling Cameroon National Union which he retained when he stepped down after 22 years as President late last year.

Mr Biya announced earlier this week that he had smashed a plot to overthrow him

Mr Ahidjo denied accusations by Cameroonian exiles *in France* that he had stolen some $2.500m (£1,600m) of state funds during his time in power and that he was planning to use it to recapture power.

Bonn alarm at 'Times' view on Rhine army

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

The debate on the Rhine Army started by *The Times* is being followed closely in Bonn by politicians and military leaders who have expressed alarm at the idea of Britain's *handing over responsibility for* the defence of West Germany's eastern frontier to a German unit.

The conservative newspaper, *Die Welt*, echoing the views of senior officials in Chancellor Kohl's Government, said that the leading article published in *The Times* on August 17 could have "fatal consequences" if the British Government were to follow up such proposals.

The Times believed that Belgium and The Netherlands would want to follow Britains lead in leaving the defence of forward positions in Germany to the Bundeswehr. The relevant authorities in Bonn are said to know very well that government circles in Brussels and The Hague were just waiting for moves in this direction which they could follow. Such a development would be viewed with alarm here.

Die Welt said that the suggestions for a reduced Rhine Army ran into considerable scepticism here. What *The Times* considered as tactical rigidity was, for German politicans and military, the kernel of Nato's aims – ensuring that without widespread operations on the territory of the Warsaw Pact contries, possible attack from the East were stopped as close as possible to the inner-German frontier. This was possible with the forces as they now existed.

The Germans have also been hurt by suggestions that they play the role of only a junior partner in Nato.

From ballot box to court in Nigeria

Lagos (AFP) – With the outcome of three out of Nigeria's five presidential and general elections known, the action is gradually shifting from the political soap-box to the court rooms where defeated *candidates will be contesting* the results.

Since the Federal Electoral Commision declared President Shagari, candidate of the ruling National Party of Nigeria, winner of the August 6 presidential poll with more than 12 million votes, some four million ahead of the runner-up, his opponents of the other five parties have alleged ballot-rigging and other electoral malpractices.

Israel cements trade and aid ties with Liberia

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The state visit to Israel by General Samuel Doe, the Liberian leader, ends today *after expressions of satisfaction* on both sides over the signing of an agreement which would involve the rapid dispatch of Israeli experts to Monrovia.

According to the pact, the Israeli assistance in the first instance will be limited to agriculture shipping, road building and the reorganization of *Liberia's*. national airline. Details of military aid and intelligence cooperation have not been made public.

In diplomatic circles, it is considered that Israel has done as much as possible in its present dire economic circumstances to repay General Doe for becoming the first African head of state to visit Jerusalem since 26 African countries broke ties in 1973.

Officials here are optimistic that the aid package and the cordiality extended to the large Liberian party will encourage other African states to renew relations. Talks about a resumption of ties with the Central African Republic took place recently.

General Doe – who cancelled a press conference yesterday because of "fatigue" – has reciprocated by confirming that Liberia will become the third country to site its embassy in Jerusalem rather than Tel Aviv.

Canadian Liberal Party backbenchers clamour for Trudeau's resignation

From John Best, Ottawa

Mr Pierre Trudeau's ears must be burning: since the Canadian Prime Minister left on a European holiday with his three sons more than a week ago, there has been an unprecedented outbreak of calls for his resignation from backbench MPs of his Liberal Party.

And this week, to add to his tribulations, a Cabinet minister sworn in 10 days earlier suddenly quit for undisclosed personal reasons. He was Mr Roger Simmons, Minister for Mines and Newfoundland's representative in the Cabinet. He has been an MP since 1979.

Suddenly, the Prime Minister's hold on the party and on power seems to have become extremely weak.

Seven Liberal MPs interviewed in a survey by the Canadian Press news agency stated their belief – on the record – that he should step down.

Perhaps the bluntest of the seven was Mr John Reid, a former Minister for Federal-Provincial Relations who was passed over when Mr Trudeau put together a new Cabinet on regaining power in 1980.

"I believe it's time for Mr Trudeau to go," Mr Reid, who represents a north-western Ontario riding, said. "He's completed his agenda and I don't know what he is sticking around for."

Until now, Mr Trudeau's position has been so unchallengeable and his control over the party caucus so strict, that such a demonstration would have been unthinkable.

That it should be happening indicates that a growing number of Liberals view him as a liability and – just as important – that they feel their own political futures are best served by trying to hasten his departure.

A recent, devastating Gallup poll no doubt convinced some that they no longer have anything to lose by speaking out. It showed the opposition Progressive Conservatives leading the Liberals by the biggest margin yet in voter support nationally: 55 per cent to 27 per cent, with the New Democratic Party at 16 per cent.

Members of the Liberal majority in the Commons are plainly worried about their chances of surviving the next election.

"I tell you, it's not easy being a Liberal MP these days," a fairly prominent Liberal from south western Ontario ruefully remarked the other day over lunch in one of the parliamentary cafeterias.

He was in Ottawa for a few days on business, enjoying the break from summer holidays in his constituency, where feelings against the Government are running high.

Since returning to power in 1980 after a nine-month Tory tenure of office, the Liberals under Mr Trudeau have had the misfortune of presiding over the worst recession in Canada's post-war history.

The Liberals are reaping the whirlwind – or so it appears – for their haste in engineering the overthrow of the Tory minority government and snatching back power, which in 1980 they had had for 38 of the previous 45 years.

As it turned out they could not have picked a worse time to return to office, with the economic downturn deepening almost everywhere.

Mr Trudeau, who has been in office since 1968 except for the brief Tory interlude, is the focus of much of the frustration and discontent felt by Liberals as their party's fortunes tumble.

The president of the party, Mrs Iona Campagnolo, summed up the feelings of many Liberals, and the hope of many others, when she said recently that the public's dissatisfaction is with the Prime Minister, not the Liberal Party.

In line with that, a senior adviser to Mr Trudeau was later quoted as saying the Prime Minister will probably announce his resignation by Christmas. In fact, he may no longer have much choice.

Minister is jeered and booed in Gdansk

Gdansk (AFP, Reuter) – Workers at the Lenin shipyard here greeted Mr Mieczyslaw Rakowski, the deputy Prime Minister, with boos, whistles and hisses yesterday.

When he finally began his address at 4 pm it was to between 1,500 and 2,000 workers packed into a hall designed to hold 800.

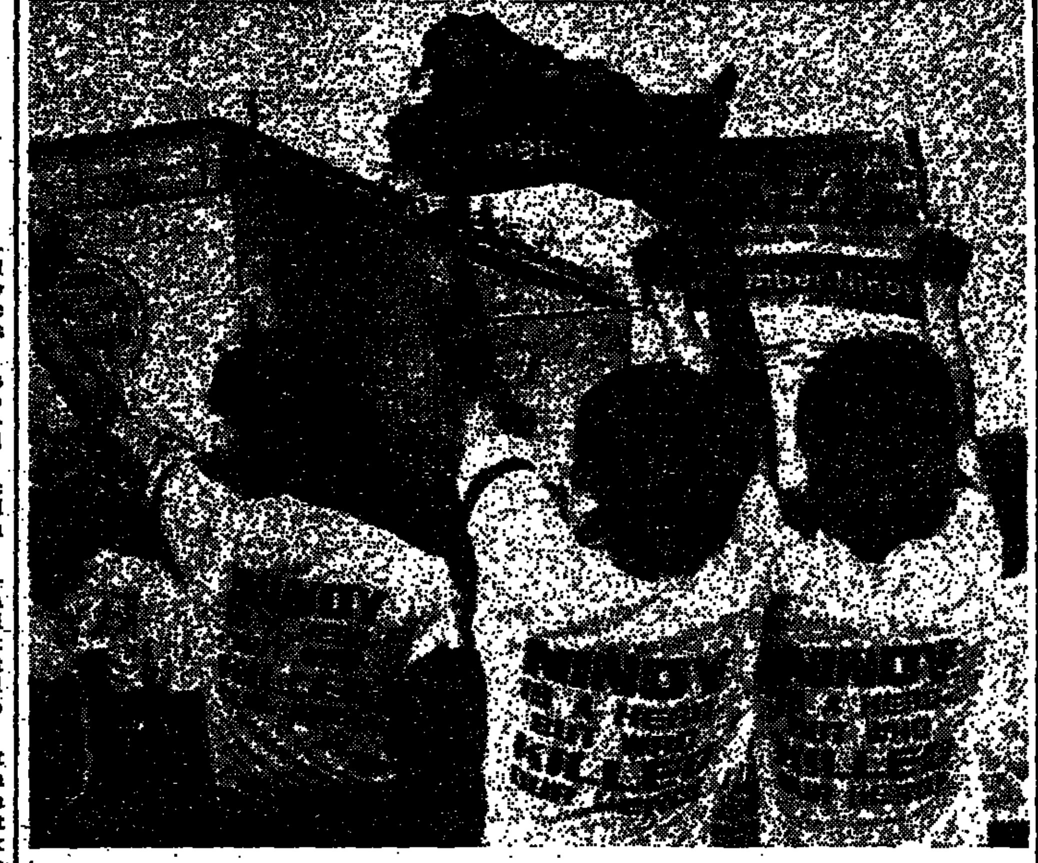
Meanwhile, workers at the entrance to the shipyard said that a go-slow was in progress in many of the workshops.

The crowd outside the meeting hall grew steadily, as a contingent of militia moved into place round the monument to victims of the workers revolt to December 1970, a traditional Solidarity rallying point next to the shipyards.

Earlier, the Government stepped up its propaganda barrage to discredit Solidarity in advance of possible protests at the end of the month to mark the anniversary of the creation of the independent trade union.

The campaign included only a brief reference to Mr Wladyslaw Hardek, the underground leader in Cracow who appeared on television on Tuesday to announce that he was giving up his struggle and was freed under an amnesty.

Newspapers gave prominence to a report by the PAP news agency that a call for a work slow-down at the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk, the birthplace of Solidarity, had failed.



Thousands follow Aquino coffin

Mourners marching behind the coffin of Benigno Aquino in Manila yesterday. The huge crowds waved placards such as "Remember Ninoy", the nickname of the murdered Filipino opposition leader (Reuter reports).

Eyewitnesses said the crowds following the coffin from the Aquino family home to Santo Domingo church about a mile away were almost double the police estimate of 60,000.

Mr Aquino's widow, Corazon, returned from the United States with their five children on Wednesday night for the funeral.

The Philippines' police chief, Major-General Fidel Ramos, said yesterday contingency plans had been drawn up against possible disturbances when large numbers of people arrived in Manila for the funeral, tentatively scheduled for Wednesday.

Vanishing politician deported to Austria

From W. P. Reeves
Wellington

A former Austrian parliamentarian who disappeared under mysterious circumstances while on holiday in Italy two years ago will be deported from New Zealand to his homeland to face fraud charges.

Walter Paul Renner, aged 37, described by his lawyer as a "political hot potato", was convicted in Auckland yesterday on two immigration charges.

Renner was a leading figure in a property development company which had accumulated debts totalling £1.5m. His counsel, Mr Kevin Gould, told the court that the sum involved in fraud charges against him amounted to £40,000.

Renner disappeared on September 5, 1981. His clothes were found on a beach and he was presumed to have drowned. He is understood to have travelled first to England before arriving in New Zealand in November, 1981.

Under an alias he found work as a machine operator

Mr Gould said Renner had become an MP in Austria in 1979. His liberal views had led to his falling out with the party leader early in 1981.

According to Mr Gould the strife he caused made him a hot potato. At the same time the company of which he was managing director got into "tremendous financial difficulties" and he resigned.

'Dead' Argentine escapes captors

Buenos Aires (Reuter, AP) – Señor Patricio Kelly, a key witness in several human rights court cases who was kidnapped in Buenos Aires on Wednesday, is alive and well after escaping from his captors.

Earlier reports said he had been found dead outside the capital.

Señor Kelly told the police he got away by jumping out of a car. His wife Irma told the independent news agency Noticias Argentinas that he escaped near the Buenos Aires suburb of Ingeniero Maschwitz.

"Patricio is very hurt because he jumped out from the moving car," she said.

An eyewitness reported that Señor Kelly, running and shouting, "I'm Kelly, I'm Kelly, tell the police and Buenos Aires", appeared at an Argentine Automobile club station. A police car took him to a police station.

Señor Kelly, a maverick figure in Argentine politics, was kidnapped by a group of armed men in the capital shortly after leaving his home by car for the city centre.

A police car was on the spot but did not intervene to help him. Señor Kelly was beaten up and driven off in his own car, eye witnesses said.

A police statement said one of the kidnappers was a man dressed in the uniform of an army colonel. He told the policemen that only a minor traffic accident had taken place and they drove off.

A clandestine group calling itself "Free Argentina" claimed that it had kidnapped and killed Señor Kelly.

In a brief news conference in front of his suburbabn home Señor Kelly refused to say now he escaped. His face bruised



Señor Kelly: Political crusades led to jail

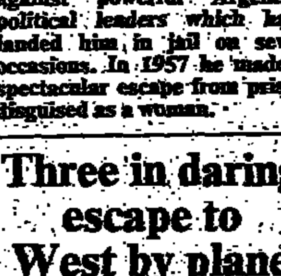
and cut, he said he had promised a criminal court judge "not to talk" about his experience.

But in a subsequent interview with a Buenos Aires radio station he identified his captors as a man "distinguished as an army colonel and a dozen psychopaths, old professionals from the union gangs, paid bodyguards".

At the press conference he said his abduction was designed to pressure him. He denied planning his own kidnapping to draw attetion to charges he has made against former officials.

Señor Kelly once described himself as "an independent nationalist sharp shooter." He is a colourful figure who began his political career as the leader of a pro-Peronist strong-arm group in the 1950s.

Since then he has launched several political crusades against powerful Argentine political leaders which have landed him in jail on seven occasions. In 1957 he made a spectacular escape from prison disguised as a woman.



Lawyer charged over sex tape report

Los Angeles (Reuter) Mr Robert Steinberg, a lawyer, has been charged with filing a false police report claiming that sex films involving Reagan Administration officials were stolen from his office.

"The people's theory in the case is that the films never existed", Miss Marsha Revel, the prosecutor, told a Beverley Hills municipal court.

Mr Steinberg attracted wide attention last month when he said he had seen sex films showing two officials of ambassadorial rank; a Congressman; two prominent businessmen; Alfred Bloomingdale, the late multi-millionaire adviser to President Reagan; and Miss Vicki Morgan, Mr Bloomingdale's mistress, who was murdered on July 7.

Three in daring escape to West by plane

Graz, Austria (AP) – Three Romanians yesterday escaped to the West in a crop-dusting aircraft, flying low to avoid radar.

They made a daring emergency landing near Rohrbach and asked for political asylum.

Police said the three were the pilot, aged 30, another man, aged 27, and his pregnant wife, aged 22, who was rushed to hospital at Hartberg.

One of the Romanians is reported to have said he wanted to go to the United States.

● BAD BRAMSTEDT: Two East German workers fled across the bordr into northern West Germany yesterday (AP reports). West German border guards said the two men, aged 21 and 25, reached Schleswig-Holstein unharmed.

Civilians named in new Upper Volta Cabinet

Ouagadougou, (AFP) – A new Upper Volta Government has been formed, mostly of civilians, three weeks after the coup by radical Army officers led by Captain Thomas Sankara against the administration of Major Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo.

The 15 civilians and five military men in the new Government, installed on Wednesday night, are very young, with an average age of about 30.

Captain Sankara, who was Prime Minister under Major Ouedraogo before being dismissed earlier this year, holds the offices of head of state and Minister of the Interior and Security.

The new Cabinet includes a number of ministers who were ousted after the May 17 arrest of Captain Sankara

Th new Cabinet is:
Minister of State attached to the Presidency: Blaise Campaore; Defence: Jean-Baptiste Lingani; Foreign Affairs: Arba Diallo; State Enterprises: Henri Zongo; Justice: Raymond Poda; Equipment and Telecommunications: Philippe Ouedrago; Planning and Cooperation: Eugene Dondasse Talata; Finance: Justin Biarro Damo; Rural Development: Seydou Traore; Public Health: Abdou Salam Kabore; Trade, Industrial Development and Mines: Boubacar Hama; Labour, Social Security and Civil Service: Fidele Toe; Higher Education and Scientific Research: Issa Tiendrebeogo; Education, Arts and Culture: Emmanuel Dadjouari; Information: Adama Toure; Youth and Sports: Ibrahima Kone; Environment and Tourism: Lafar Basile Guisson; Social Affairs: Bernadette Paley; Secretary of State for Interior and Security: Ernest Ouedraogo.

20 years after Martin Luther King's stirring speech, American blacks are still fighting for equality. Reaganomics means hard times for many and the black protest is growing, writes Trevor Fishlock

Dreaming that dream









"I have a dream": Martin Luther King (top) at the Lincoln Memorial in 1963, and below, three of the men continuing the fight, from left Washington, Johnson and Jackson

New York

The words echoed over Washington, and America beyond, sounding the end of one age and the beginning of another.

"I have a dream . . ."

It was August 28, 1963. Martin Luther King stood under gaunt Lincoln's gaze and cried out in impassioned oratory to the quarter of a million people who had marched on the capital.

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character." Two weeks later whites bombed a black church in Alabama and killed four little children. There was to be more bloodshed and cruelty as Americans bent themselves to the unfinished business of the Civil War.

There followed the frenzied last stand of white supremacists, black fury and burning cities, and the murder of Martin Luther King himself five years after the declaration of his dream.

And in time the moderate civil rights movement, in which blacks linked hands with whites to sing "We Shall Overcome", began to wither as disillusioned blacks concluded it was better to jut an angry chin than offer a conciliatory cheek.

Dr King's oration at the Lincoln Memorial marked the peak of a movement acceptable to liberals for its nobility of purpose. But it also foretold that "whirlwinds of revolt" would go on shaking the United States – and they did. So while the speech was inspiring, it was also a sombre warning.

White liberals in the civil rights crusade found, like negroes, that slaying diehard southern dragons was not enough, that there were no easy solutions. They were perplexed and frightened by the bitterness of black revolt.

And blacks exposed the painful truth that racism was not just southern: it was American. Prejudice and hypocrisy flourished in the North, too.

The black grievance slid from stage centre as Vietnam dominated national consciousness in the 1970s. Today it is returning to prominence. Blacks know that much of Martin Luther King's dream remains a long way from realization, and they are growing restless for a fuller economic share.

The campaign of the 1960s wrought profound changes. The civil rights and voting rights acts were notable advances, bought with blood and suffering. The South today is astonished by what has been accomplished in the 20 years since Dr King said he dreamed that the children of slaves and slave owners would sit together.

But blacks see that far from being the end of the struggle the 1960s movement was an episode. It brought the deep South, at last, into the late twentieth century and properly into the United States, but its achievements were deceptive.

Blacks note with dismay that they are still far behind, hobbled by *intractable difficulties, inequalities* and discrimination. In a study two years ago, black academics decided "it is difficult to be optimistic about the future of blacks in American society".

The depth of frustration was illustrated recently by Leanita McClaim, a *journalist on the Chicago Tribune, in a* raging article that seemed empty of hope, under the headline "How Chicago Taught Me to Hate Whites". She described as a race war the election this summer in which Harold Washington became the city's first black mayor.

The article said: "(On the radio it was) the blacks this, the blacks that, the blacks, the blacks . . . the words held out like a foul-smelling sock transported at the end of an arm.

"So many whites had never considered that blacks could do much. My white colleagues realized, perhaps for the first time, that I was one of 'them'. I was suddenly threatening. I have been unprepared for the silence with which colleagues greeted Washington's nomination.

"Solving racial problems will take more than living and going to school together and all those laudable and naive goals I defend. This affair has robbed me of my innate black hope of true integration. No white will be trusted again by the innermost me.

Bishop H. N. Brookins, a leading Los Angeles churchman, said to me: "After all these years white Americans do not really know us, do not know how diverse we are. I feel frustrated that we have not come far enough, have not been able to make white Americans understand our desire to be part of the whole.

"There is still resistance to black progress. White conservatives play on fears that black advance is at white expense. Racial division is the number one problem. The job market is still segregated and the black man finds himself running to remain in the same place."

Many of America's 27 million blacks are economically mired, lacking bootstraps to pull on. Twenty years ago blacks earned, on average, 55 per cent as much as whites. They still do. But a better measure of economic standing is wealth, and average black wealth is only 36 per cent that of white. More blacks are below the poverty line than at the end of the 1960s.

Unemployment is twice as high among blacks as among whites. Only 55 per cent of black men are working, compared with 74 per cent 20 years ago. Blacks feel bitter because they have suffered severely under President Reagan's economic regime. There is a welfare safety net, but the poor have been hurt by cuts in government spending, and for many blacks Rea ganomics spells discrimination and hard times.

Life is harder for blacks. They have a shorter lifespan than whites, higher rates of infant mortality, divorce, separation and mental illness. Almost half of black 17-year-olds are illiterate.

Bigotry and fear help to push the scales in their disfavour. Unions still make it difficult for them to get some jobs. There are few blacks in boardrooms and managers' chairs. Blacks are prominent in many sports, but few get into management.

The United States Commission on Civil Rights recently criticized the *Reagan Administration for failing* to set a good anti-discrimination example, citing a decline in the appointment of blacks and women.

"The resistance to social equity is fierce"; *a recent study by the Joint* Centre for Political Studies, a black think tank, said. "There is a continuing climate of racism."

Among all the difficulties blacks encounter – unemployment, ghetto life, illiteracy, the results of industrial *decline, the failure of billions of dollars* to pull them from the bottom – perhaps the most disturbing is the corrosion of black family life.

This is a sensitive subject blacks have, until recently, preferred to keep to themselves. Until the mid-1960s *three-quarters of black families* were headed by two parents. Today half the families are fatherless. While the overall black birthrate has fallen, the birthrate among single women has tripled in 20 years. Black leaders talk of an epidemic of births outside wedlock and are concerned at the decline in family and community responsibility, the damage to a traditionally family-oriented people.

Blacks see their tormented history and economic and social circumstances as contributors to this rot. They think the government should help with programmes to rebuild family life, but do not believe it is primarily a government problem. Rather, they think the black community and institutions must do more.

Harold Washington, Chicago's mayor, says: "We were slow to move *from the protest movement* into politics, lulled into thinking that passing a few laws was enough." Law, however, does change minds by creating a framework of behaviour, *and the laws of the 1960s* helped make America, and especially the 11 southern states where 53 per cent of blacks live, more racially tolerant, with tensions easing along with the dismantling of apartheid.

"Yes, we've come a long way", Leroy Johnson said. He was Georgia's first black state senator 20 years ago. Drinking fountains, lavatories and *cafés were segregated in the state* assembly and, in his first session, only four of 52 senators spoke to him.

"All that's finished. The old open prejudice has gone, but it has moved into board rooms and is more subtle."

The struggle of the 1960s led to fuller black participation in politics. Twelve years ago there were fewer than 2,000 black elected officials in America. *Now there are more than* 5,000.

In the mayor's office in Atlanta, premier city of the South, Andrew Young, former American Ambassador to the UN and once an aide *to Martin* Luther King, said it was important to remember how things were.

"When I was a student, on my way home from college, I was afraid to stop in this city. Now I'm its second black mayor.

"Much of *Martin's dream* has been achieved, the social inequalities he fought have gone. We don't have to march against brutal sheriffs any more. The police force in Atlanta, for example, is 48 per cent black. But there is still oppression and discrimination. *We haven't been able to find* ways of changing things rapidly enough."

In Washington, that August day, Martin Luther King also said: "I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, sweltering with the heat of injustice and oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice."

Whatever was happening in the rest of the United States, it was worse in Mississippi, poorest state in the union, where racism was brutal, embedded, legitimized.

Mississippians, black and white, look with wonder on the change from the days when soldiers had to make the state's demagogic leaders obey the law and desegregate. Charles Overby, executive editor of the *Clarion-Ledger*, in Jackson, the state capital, said: "I remember the day the first guberna*torial candidate shook* hands publicly with a black man, knowing it would cost him votes."

"It *used to be fashionable to* be racist, part of the way of life. There was a great fear of the unknown in desegregation. But once the barrier was broken, people saw something good was *happening. Everything here* used to revolve around race. No longer. Mississippi held out to the last, now it is a model in race relationships."

Although race relations in Mississippi have improved, there is *still* prejudice. Whites fled the schools on desegregation, setting up private white academies. Some have failed because of poor teaching standards, some have run out of money. But white churches are supporting some of the white academies. The tradition of separate worship is still strong in the South. Black churches and *white churches meet particular* needs in their communities and have different styles of worship.

Gerrymandering and other manipulations have kept thousands of Mississippi blacks *disfranchised or unable to* get elected in black majority areas. Blacks are campaigning to end abuses, and to persuade people to register on the voters' lists – and to vote.

The effort is being led by the charismatic Jesse Jackson, a disciple of *Martin Luther King, who has been* roaming the South tirelessly, telling the crowds gathered in churches, cottonfields and under the shade of pecan trees: "There's a freedom train a-coming. But you've got to register to ride."

He tells them: "Reagan won Alabama by *17,000* votes, but there were 272,000 unregistered blacks. He won Arkansas by 5,000 votes, with 85,000 unregistered blacks . . ." He seeks to politicize and revitalize people who do not see voting as whites do, whose history of weariness and caution has deprived them of the community sense essential to the process of voting.

"I'm a catalyst," Jesse Jackson told me, "Inspiring participation in democracy, God is using me as a magnet to draw and inform people."

During the 1970's many blacks become convinced that managerial and corporate liberalism had been exposed as ineffectual. They also looked to the Carter Administration to make improvements. It was disappointing. These failures, the recession and the *squeeze of reaganomics, accelerated* the emergence of Jesse Jackson, a more *militant* man than Martin Luther King.

"We've won freedom," he said "But not equality."

His emphasis is on demands for an economic and political share of what white americans have – "A share, not welfare" – and his activist organization, PUSH, *confronts corporations*, asking for better jobs deals.

Blacks are proud to have several big-city mayors among 5,000 elected black officials across the country. But 5,000 is only *just over one per cent of* the total, while blacks are nearly 12 per cent of the population. There are no black senators

Typically, a black elected official is a well-educated, *middle-aged, middle*-class Democrat, voted in primarily by blacks. This profile demonstrates the difficulties blacks face in meeting America on equal terms: The middle class is the *spring of political change*, but the black middle class is very small and educational standards desperately need improvement. During the 1960s it was white civil rights workers who stiffened the ranks of the black middle class.

One of the key arenas for black assertion is in the Democratic Party, which blacks traditionally support. It is here that white intentions and liberal attitudes will be tested, perhaps painfully, for blacks are *increasingly* insistent that civil rights by themselves are not enough, *that* they must have political muscle and an economic payoff.

Twenty years ago Martin Luther King spoke at a time of struggle when hopes were *running high*. Today many blacks feel those hopes have been betrayed. The struggle is being renewed, and spirits are rising again. But the road looks harder.

moreover...
Miles Kington

Fringe benefits, and worse

"I think you'll find our production of *Othello* is rather different. We only have four performers: Othello, Desdemona, and two Iagos. One of the Iagos is a man, the other is a woman. Oh, and Othello is white."

"I'm from New Zealand and I'm doing a one-man show based on Highland music. I happen to think that the Scots have lost sight of the history and meaning of their own music, and I've come over here to try and put them right."

"There are four deaf people in our production of Goldoni's play, and the whole thing is done with speaking and sign language simultaneously."

"We're both 18 an we've formed our own dance company called Moove Dancers. There are only the two of us in it. We must be mad."

I think they must all be mad. I think I must be mad. This is the opening ceremony of the Edinburgh Fringe, the one chance the groups get to come face to face with the media or, as administrator $MMichael Dale puts it, the time when the groups try to meet the press and the press tries to avoid the goups. There are hundreds of groups and they've all got a member here, handing out leaflets and doing a fast spiel about their show.

"Hi, we're the Hip Pocket Theatre from Fort Worth and we are the first Texan group *ever* to come to the festival, there are 45 of us doing three Texan plays and the *Fort Worth Star Telegram* has sent a reiewer all the way here just to review us. He flew home again afterwards."

"Hello, we're the Omelette Broadcasting Company and we are the only improvising comedy group on the fringe, we ask the audience for ideas at the start and then we improvise on them."

"I'm Richard Festenstein and I'm in an Athol Fugard play about a South African brother and sister. I play the brother, and the sister is played by my mother. We got a rave review in *The Scotsman* last year, right at the end, so we've come back again."

"We're doing *Ben Hur* at the Wireworks Theartre. Yes, we're doing the chariot race."

"We're *the only group on* the Fringe doing eighteenth century music on authentic instruments."

"I have an exhibition of patchwork quilts at 4 Manor Place."

Why are all these people telling me these things? Because only one member of each group is allowed in and one member of our group (Instant Sunshine, advt.) has already got in, so I am masquerading as a journalist. *The Times*, says my lapel badge. It was a bad mistake. All these people are now telling me things.

"*Death in Custody* is a play about solitary confinement. The set design is by Hugh Collins, who is serving a life sentence in Barlinnie Prison, but he is being allowed over for the day on Thursday to see the play. Yes, I think he will have to be accompanied."

"Hello, we're doing *Samson Agonistes* by Milton and Peter Dyer is playing all six parts, he's brilliant."

"Hello, we're doing a dramatization of stories written about Harry Lime by Orson Welles, yes, he wrote a whole book of them in 1953, nobody seems to have heard of them, published by the *News of the World*, funnily enough; it's very good."

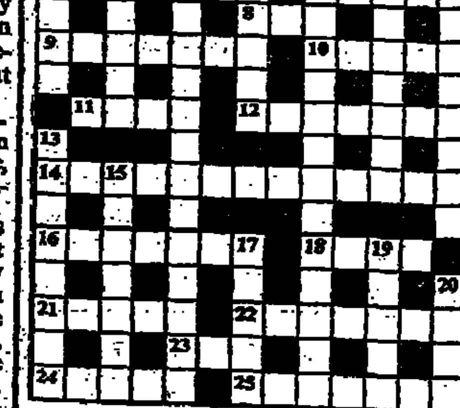
"Hello, we're doing a play called *Wolf Redeemed*, it's a cross between *Red Riding Hood* and *Crime and Punishment*, oh and it's by an Iranian playwright and it's fantastic."

"Helo. I'm putting on *No Exit* by Sartre. There are no gimmicks. It's just a play and we're doing it straight. It's at the Edinburgh College of Art. No, no gimmicks at all. Sorry."

It sounds great. This is the *one* I'll go and see. Something normal. Now, I start telling people about my group. I point to my lapel badge and say: "I'm in a group called *The Times*, basically it's formed from ex-editors of *The Times*, yes, William Rees-Mogg, Harry Evans etc, and we're putting on a fast-moving musical about the rise of Rupert Murdoch, it's in Japanese and . . ."

It's no good. You can't make up anything as fantastic as the things already on the Fringe.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 134)



ACROSS
1 Indications (7)
5 Abundant (5)
8 Twitch (3)
9 Chaser (7)
10 High clouds (5)
11 Only remaining (4)
12 Fete lottery (7)
14 Free to decide (13)
16 Left out (7)
18 Opposed to (4)
21 Unison fire (5)
22 Bricklayer (7)
23 N Zealand parrot (3)
24 Push slowly (5)
25 Widespread (7)

DOWN
1 Sprites (4)
2 Deep skin layer (5)
3 Riposte (13)
4 Swagger (5)
5 Adaptation (13)
6 Covered walk (7)
7 Outer sepals (8)
13 Beneficial right (8)
15 Guzzled (7)
17 Remove trousers (5)
19 Accepter (5)
20 Touch (4)

SOLUTION TO No 133
ACROSS: 1 Voodoo 5 Sadism 8 BMC 9 Statue 10 Elixir 11 Inch 12 Ideology 13 Quarry 15 Sacred 17 Klondike 20 Pith 22 Actual 23 Chippy 24 Ape 25 Lyceum 26 Reefer
DOWN: 2 Often 3 Ditcher 4 Obesity 5 Scene 6 Drill 7 Shingle 14 Unlucky 15 Spencer 16 Captive 18 Neume 19 Islam 21 Tepee
(Solution to No 134 on Saturday: the August Bank Holiday Jumbo Concise Crossword will appear tomorrow) Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

Abortion: Ireland divided once more

Dublin

The heckler with the boy in his arms screamed: "You're an abortionist!" at the chairman of Ireland's Labour Party near the end *of* yet another stormy meeting called to oppose the proposed *constitutional* amendment to ban abortion in the Republic. A *professional* politician such as Michael Higgins can fend off the increasingly vituperative interruptions. But others, involved in small groups that have sprung up across the 26 counties to oppose the amendment, have had to develop thick skins rather quickly.

In Carlow one woman yelled at two first-time canvassers: "*Women* killing babies. Women indeed!" as her children ran along the street ripping to shreds anti-amendment leaflets.

With the September 7 referendum polling day approaching and opinion polls showing a *shift* against the amendment, rural *Roman Catholic Ireland* is being convulsed by debate of increasing acrimony and innuendo. Tales surface frequently of people walking out of Mass as priests deliver homilies saying that anyone against the amendment is pro-abortion. There is, too, anger that some clerics have invited pro-amendment laymen to speak from the pulpit and allegations that people are being asked in confession which way they will vote.

The Church hierarchy appears aware of the dangers as well as the enormous changes that have taken *place in Irish society and, while* urging a majority for the amend*ment*, has made *clear* that those opposed to it are not necessarily pro-abortion and that everyone has the right to vote according to conscience.

The proposed amendment *has* divided the Republic's churches, medical and legal professions, political parties, families, and even the country's largest farming organization. It has done untold damage to the liberal credentials of Dr Garret FitzGerald. And *though the* media have devoted much space *and air-time* to the arguments for and against, spilling out an unprecedented amount of information on gynaecological problems and family planning methods, doorstep ignorance on the issue is astonishing.

The amendment declares: "the state acknowledges the right to life of the unborn and with due regard to the equal right to life of the *mother guarantees* in its law *to* respect and, as far as practicable, by its laws to vindicate and defend that right." But the content of the amendment is rarely mentioned. *On the doorstep* and *campaign trail* the issue is simplistic and emotive: *for or against abortion.*

Men show little or no interest, regarding the issue as "women's business", and some seem unable to understand the mechanics of voting in a referendum rather than in general and local elections.

Still *more* are impressed by a doctor's name appearing on the anti-amendment leaflet and the words "if it's good enough for him its good enough for me" are commonly heard. Among the middle classes, anti-clerical strains are apparent, with people objecting to the Roman Catholic clergy *interfering as well as the placing in* chapels of pro-life leaflets urging people to vote Yes.

Inevitably for some, it is a chance to knock Britain, portrayed as a Sodom and Gomorrah. Some say that by passing the amendment Irish culture will be saved from complete Americanization. Never *mind that many supporters of the* amendment them watch the *BBC* and *Dallas*, and that *3,500* Irish women travel to England each year for abortions. One woman said: "It *will be a message to the world that* Ireland does not want abortion and has some standards."

The issue has divided the nation but also created surprising alliances, bringing people of different creeds together to join the campaign against the amendment.

The 30-strong anti-amendment group in Carlow, *comprising 24* Roman Catholics and six Prot*estants, is entirely* middle-class – a matter they regret – but alongside the married men and women are young bachelors from both denominations who are out afternoon and night canvassing. For some it has been a risk to their professional and business interests to be seen in a rural area opposing the amendment. One young *estate agent has* already had a house withdrawn *from his* firm because of his stance.

Motives for joining the anti-amendment group are mixed. The issue has widened from a debate about a pro-life amendment to a discussion about the future of Ireland and the prospects for unity between north and *south. Some are* alarmed that the amendment could be the *forerunner of attempts* to make the family planning laws more restrictive. Others see it as a *step back to the 1950s. Mary* McDermott, aged 37, a Roman *Catholic* doctor's wife, had never been involved in any political work or campaign until, she says, "I became so angry at this dreadful red herring being brought forward when Ireland has so many other problems."

She ignored *the warning of her* father that if she put up a Vote No *poster*, "a *brick* would be through the window within minutes" and can now *laugh* at the abuse she has received on the doorstep. Amendment proponents have lectured her about sex, admonishing that if there were no sexual intercourse there would be no need *for abortion*. Mrs McDermott knows the danger of being *labelled* an "abortionist" in a rural community, but says: "By standing up I gave other people courage. It helps being in a crowd as it makes up for all the mud-slinging that is going on."

She is alarmed that if the amendment is passed operations for ectopic pregnancies and cancer of the womb *may be more difficult* and that certain forms of contraceptive, the IUD and *morning after* pill, will no longer be available. She said: "I see it as my duty to explain all this to women for their sake, their children and their grandchildren."

As the group meets to plan its evening's canvass, two *Protestant* brothers who joined because they saw *the proposed amendment* as a regression, an attempt to halt the *liberalization* of the last few years, admit that such a group would have been "unthinkable" 20 years ago. Said one: "Its existence shows a social change that has taken place and the number of Protestants involved is evidence that we are no longer *prepared* to sit back and *opt* for a quiet life. That happened too *much in the past*."

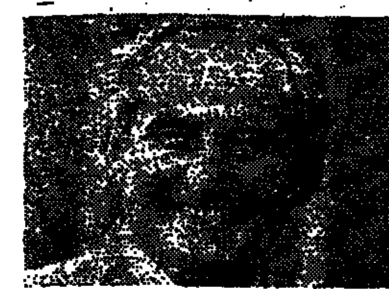
Many in the anti-amendment campaign privately believe they will lose the vote, pointing to the influence the clergy could have on the faithful on the last Sunday before polling. Others believe that they may lose the battle, *but* win the war.

The clamour for divorce, legalization of homosexuality and less-restrictive family planning laws will continue, as will influences from both east and west on the Emerald Isle. As one leading anti-amendment campaigner put it: "We'll let the Roman Catholic Church have the abortion issue, but all the youngsters will get the contraceptive."

Richard Ford

FRIDAY PAGE

MEDICAL BRIEFING



Pigeon peril for heart patient

Mr Keith Castle (above), the heart transplant patient, is home again after a 10-week stay in Papworth Hospital where he is being treated for cryptococcal pneumonia; a very rare and potentially deadly fungal disease borne by pigeons.

Until June this year Mr Castle had not given much thought to pigeons. However, as he has enormous energy he decided recently to repair his roof. Pigeons were getting through the tiles and their droppings were mixing with the dust of ages on the floor of the roof space. It must have been this dust, breathed in by Mr Castle, which contained the lethal fungus *Cryptococcus neoformans*.

He was aware of the infection only because of a fortunate chest X-ray, for the fungus does not give rise to symptoms and serious trouble until it has spread from the lungs. In his case the disease, diagnosed while still confined to the lungs, has been treated with the powerful antifungal agent Amphotericin B, which he has had fed intravenously for four hours every other day. He has now completed two-thirds of the course; for the last third he will be an outpatient. His many well-wishers will be glad to know that the infection is receding.

Pigeons can also carry another form of pneumonia, ornithosis, caused by *Chlamydal psittaci*. Although rather less rare than crytococcosis, it is however much more easily treated with a prolonged course of heavy doses of oral tetracycline. People whose association with pigeons does not go beyond throwing them the occasional stale crust are unlikely to be affected.

Needless dread

People will notice, but be too kind to draw attention to, the urgency with which the middle-aged man rushes to the lavatory. Surgeons are concerned that this conspiracy of politeness has given rise to a quite unnecessary dread which delays patients from having a necessary, statistically very safe, and quick operation. With a good surgeon, and if all goes well, a man may have a transurethral resection, the internal operation without any external wound, and be back at work within a fortnight.

Although in most men with prostatic symptoms the enlargement can be classified as benign, in some the tissue has turned malignant. There is good news for these patients. Two studies published in *The Lancet* of a new ICI product suggest that soon treatment may be possible without a man having to tolerate mutilating surgery, or the side effects of huge, castrating doses of female hormones.

Partnership problems



Scientists writing in the *America Journal of Epidermiology* have evaluated the effect of a wife's personality and education on the chance of her husband developing heart disease. Data gleaned from 269 marriages followed over 10 years show that if striving ambitious men marry women who have had further education their chance of heart disease is increased by 2.5 times; if the wife works outside the home by 3.5 times. The danger can be minimized if the man chooses a woman with a similar personality to his own; married to an easy-going woman he will fare particularly badly.

New antidepressant



The diagnosis and treatment of depression has featured in the correspondent columns of *The Times* this week, while a small news item drew attention to a new antidepressant, bupropion, trade name Wellbutrian, which, it is claimed, can be effective in treating people who have failed to respond to other antidepressants.

Papers on its use were enthusiastically received at the World Congress in Vienna, and reports in *The Clinical Journal of Psychiatry* were encouraging; but while the American FDA shows every sign of approval, rumours of doubts from the British Committee for Safety of Medicines have been heard.

Bupropion, therefore, may join a long list of preparations which are available only on one side of the Atlantic.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

Correction

In Madhur Jaffrey's cookery article on Wednesday, the recipe for carrots with raisins and dates should have read: "Five medium-sized carrots and 1 medium-sized onion, peeled".

It's just more bigger over there

The US came top of the list in a survey of children's holiday choices published this week. Alan Franks reports



Joe Wright

If you have children between the ages of eight and 12, there is a strong likelihood that at least one of them is, where holidays are concerned, a nomadic, ice cream-loving, snail-hating aeronant. Almost certainly, he or she is a thwarted Americophile.

This much, and plenty more, emerges from a survey just released by MORI (Market and Opinions Research International). It was conducted for Thomas Cook, the travel agents, who were aware, like many parents, that the pre-adolescent sector has become, if not the seat of important summer decision-making, then at least a potent pressure group.

After all holidays, like houses and cars, are major items of family expenditure; and even if it is the parent who signs the cheque, it is no less the children who must live with the commitment. They derive much of their fascination from the fact that, again like houses and cars, they occupy the common ground between the two worlds of adults and children.

To influence the family's location for a fortnight, therefore, is to touch the levers of power.

MORI plumped for this age sector because, as director Tim Burns agrees, children younger than eight are hard to communicate with on abstracts or hypotheses. They occupy their own fantasy worlds so vividly that the matter of a holiday's physical placement is not of primary importance. Once over 13, of course, they begin to think in terms of adult behaviour and we have only ourselves to blame for the results of their apings.

MORI began with three groups of children, each consisting of six members. The first comprised girls of nine from working class families; the second middle class girls of 12, and the third boys of 10 and 11 from a mixture of family backgrounds. From these preliminary interviews was evolved a 12-part questionnair in which 509 children took part during half-term holidays at the beginning of June. They were drawn from a broad cross-section of age (within the four-year span), social class, and region.

According to Burns, the process was a surprisingly educative one for parents as well as for Cooks. Under the code of conduct laid down by the Market Research Society, an adult must always be present at an interview with a child, and one of the most popular parental misconceptions to be lanced during these sessions was that children have a sort of holiday homing instinct – a desire to return to the same place year after year.

In fact only 32 per cent wanted to go back, with 64 per cent favouring fresh pastures and 4 per cent undecided.

Of those fresh pastures, North America is clearly the most popular – favoured by half those interviewed with Europe in second place on a 34 per cent vote. Britain claims only 8 per cent, level with Australia and New Zealand.

Sadly, these figures are a world away from reality, since just 1 per cent of the children made it to the States last year, 16 per cent to Europe, none to the Antipodes – but 78 per cent to Britain. The transatlantic lure is best summarized by this quote from an eight-year-old girl: "America's more bigger than all the other countries. The best bit about America is Disneyland. It's got three countries in America, it's got Washington DC, New York and Sidney."

Not that the badly undersubscribed Australia is without its romance, if you heed this 10-year-old blade: "I'd go to Australia, probably with a girl or something like that."

Burns says that, while he, like many parents, was surprised by the "wanderlust" element in the returns, the penchant for America was predictable. "As you can see, although few have been, there is a certain level of knowledge that all children share about the States, partly from the TV of course, but also from the importation of what you could call the McDonalds culture . . . . the country appears to them to be bigger, brasher, livelier and more exciting, all aspects which are very important. In this respect, America is a childlike country."

It is not just cost that inhibits parents from taking family holidays to America; there are the four other disincentives of food; healthcare; heat/climate, and travel problems, none of which loom nearly as large in a United Kingdom venture. What parents are obviously failing to grasp is that "Abroad" is not just a concept, it is actually another country.

In the words of this nine-year-old girl: "Abroad there'll be nicer beaches and the seas are warmer, the beach will be warmer, there'll be sand." Sentiments echoed by another girl with three years more experience of these matters: "Abroad you get a better suntan than you would here." Yet the harsh truth is that only 37 per cent of the sample have already travelled abroad, compared with the total of 79 per cent who still want to go for a first or subsequent time.

Parents also have much to learn about family democracy. In 84 per cent of the cases, the decision on where to go is taken by "Mum or Dad only", while the children hold sway in only 16 per cent of households. Girl aged 12: "Well, my parents decide where to go and ask us if we'd like to go there." Girl aged nine: "We have this quiz, who goes where, and my Dad normally wins."

Aeroplanes are the most popular means of getting there with 47 per cent of the vote, followed by hovercraft (27), ship (16), train (eight), car (six) and coach (one). Sea travel, of course, has its problems, as this 12-year-old girl explains so graphically: "You start to get excited, I love going on ferries, then you start to get ill."

Taking all forms of travel together, only 27 per cent said they felt sick – in some cases, like this boy of 11, for unexpected reasons: "Setting off you start feeling sick sometimes because you are so bored and can't wait."

Among girls, hotels emerge as the favourite accommodation, for excellent reasons such as these, both from 12-year-olds: "A hotel is posh, you meet new people"; and: "In a hotel you get room service, if you make a mess it's all cleared up for you." Boys share the judgment, but only with a figure of 39 per cent compared with the girls' 53 per cent. For both genders, a camp site is second choice and a villa third.

The top five desiderati at hotels are: swimming pool, restaurants and bars, indoor games, nice beds and outdoor gammes. "Fitted carpets and a waiter to bring my food by the pool," says a 10-year-old girl. "Marble tiles in the corridors so I can make a noise with my shoes," says a male contemporary.

Ice cream tops the list of favourite holiday fare (only two per cent declaring it "horrid"), but all the other popular options (fish and chips, soup, fried chicken and french bread) score in the high eighties or nineties. In the hate poll, snails just outstrip frogs legs, with octopus only slightly less loathsome.

The ten "most fun activities" are, in order: staying up late, swimming in a pool, playing on the beach, going to an adventure playground, attending parties/barbecues, swimming in the sea, playing with other English children, boating and water sports, going to discos, and eating in a restaurant.

Less fun activities include going for a drink with Mum and Dad, watching parades and playing in hotel lifts.

While away, only 36 per cent miss home, 60 per cent do not, and four per cent are uncertain. Most sorely missed by one respondent is "Foxy the cat, Bramble my best Teddy, and my bed." The quote is not attributed, but, with altered names, the sentiments are infinitely transferable.

Mr Andrew Barrett, marketing director of Cooks, believes that his company, thus armed, will be better able to point the undecided parent, or indeed child, in the right direction. As you read this, he himself is travelling to Disneyland with his two young children, who have been pressing him for an answer to the question: "How big are the Mickey Mouses and do they move about?" Meanwhile, I am going to the Lake District for the umpteenth time, to stay with my wife's seven-year-old god-daughter. I do hope her parents are there, since chatting to them is high on my list of fun activities. My daughter, who is five, longs to stay there year after year, which is fortunate.

One reason for this – not the main one I hope – is that the older girl has a splendid wardrobe of dresses which devolve to her as the most radiant of hand-me-downs. But that, I suppose, is cheating.

COMMENT

Hooray for Hackney

As I walked home along the canal in the blazing sunshine, I thought how pleasant it was to live in this part of London. In view was a duck with eight ducklings, little boys fishing, grandparents walking pretty little children, and lovers dawdling. Where was I? I discover that I have been happily living for the past eight years in a "no-go area for almost all except those compelled to remain there", according to Gerald Kaufman, in his column last Monday, and Paul Harrison, who has written a book called *Inside the Inner City**. What? Can this be Hackney, hub of the universe?

Can this be the place I moved to because I like it, where I could afford a house, and where the services were good? Far from fleeing the place, I propose to stay in Hackney for the rest of my days.

Not only can I walk to work, I can take any one of seven bus routes. The service is intermittent (as in the rest of London) but there is also the secret railway from Dalston Junction to Richmond, and the newly opened Kingsland station. Within a few moments walk of my gracious Hackney home I have two excellent public libraries, the church I attend, and a number of friendly shops.

All hours of the day and night appear to be worked and these are also the hours I walk about the place, returning home from the theatre and parties in the middle of the night without coming to any harm.

I have been burgled twice. The second time, with the aid of my neighbours, the police caught the burglars. The household in London which has not been burgled is a fortunate one.

My house, which was indeed in a sad state when I bought it, has been put in order by me. When I moved there in 1975 there were six derelicts within 200 yards. Now there are none – all have been repaired

The bombed site opposite has been filled with council houses – not a dreary block, but a reasonable imitation of a London town house. I like the street markets, the frenetic activity of Ridley Road, the garden market on Sundays.

On Sundays the congregation at Mass reflects the population – Irish, English, Italian, Portuguese, black. That variety is what keeps a neighbourhood alive. In Hackney we frighten the children with tales of dark satanic mills in Mr Kaufman's consituency of Gorton, Manchester. None of us has ever set foot in the place.

*Pelican, £3.95.

Philippa Toomey

TALKBACK

Working with a baby in the house

Margery Roberts wrote last week of the impossibility of mixing a career with bringing up children



Wendy Hoile

From Audrey Macleod, 94 Woodwarde Road, Dulwich

Now Mrs Roberts (First Person, August 19), get your hands out of that bucket of Nappisan and put aside your baby wipes. Widen your thinking and be glad you are able to look after your healthy, active kids yourself, for a career plus nanny/granny would undoubtedly treble your anxieties. Relax and enjoy your small children now while at the same time working to change some of your inflexible attitudes.

May I suggest a modest survival kit: First, decide on priorities and job-share some of these with your husband, and secondly aim for a tiny oasis of freetime each day, however scant, and guard it jealously.

Keep your own interests going and your friends (the ones who accept you as you are, and be selfish and spoil yourself often. This way you will be better able to meet the unending demands of others without feeling permanently deprived.

Replace the grudging "I suppose I shall have to resign myself to motherhood alone" by a more informed and positive approach. You could see *yourself* as entering an enriching period of growth and emotional development.

From Mary R Lamberton, 48 The Avenue Kew, Surrey

I am a visitor from America. May I suggest to Margery Roberts how I and others manage *to do it* without the aid of nannies or mothers-in-law.

I have two children aged eight and five and I have been working for three years for a magazine publisher in Washington; D.C. I can do this for the following reasons:

1 An employer who is willing to hire me for 20-30 hours a week paying my salary on an hourly basis:

2 A school which offers day care after regular school hours until 6pm. Actually, I have never used this myself as I like to come home with the children, but it is a valuable service.

3 A short commute which is only ten minutes in my case.

4 A job which one can perform outside the office. Primary times for a mother are Saturdays when fathers can take over and evenings and early mornings when children are asleep. This flexibility is important when chickenpox appears.

5 Domestic help. I have a daily once a week which maintains my sanity and minimum standards.

6 A supportive husband:

The advantages of being a working mother outweigh the demands from home and office.

From Mrs Jennifer White, 9 Birch Way, Chesham, Buckinghamshire.

Margery Roberts is right – the only way a mother can work is to abandon her child to someone else.

However, I must object to her slur on child-minders. As a minder for the past five years, I feel it my duty to point out that we are registered by the council, our houses are checked for safety and first-aid provision and we are limited to three pre-school children at any one time.

We have an area supervisor, regular meetings and access to a toy library. We aspire towards being semi-professionals. Generally, our press image has improved since the "baby farm" scandals of the sixties, and rightly so.

We are not simply second best to a nanny. In fact, we have some advantages over the nanny, apart from being cheaper. Child-minders are usually mothers themselves and are used to children, indeed we enjoy their company.

From Mrs Susan Hawke, 24 Coverside Road, Great Glenn, Leicester.

Margery Roberts mirrors much of my own experience. After 13 years at home with under-fives I know that I would be incapable of combining a career and the care of my family with any degree of success or semblance of sanity.

I count myself fortunate. My husband's salary is sufficient to enable me to stay at home to care for the family and although our lifestyle is relatively simple we have no genuine need for a second income.

But let us spare a thought for the unsung heroine of the low-income or single-parent family. She often has no such choice and is forced to work long, boring hours in an unfulfilling job before returning home to tackle the household tasks that take Margery Roberts and me a whole day to complete.

From Margaret Gatling, Almondbury, Carters Lane, Old Woking Surrey.

I have recently resumed a career as part-time midwife after a three-year break in which I had two children, went to university, started keeping chickens and had a jolly good time.

I have been sadly disillusioned. In my own home I am the kingpin- . . . sit as judge and jury for all family misdemeanours. My husband is far too busy.

Why on earth then did I feel the need to be important outside my family? I really don't know because the ghastly truth is that I am not! My brain seems perfectly capable but my hands seem to have become prematurely senile as they wrestle with new-fangled drip sets and fancy machines.

My personal confidence has hit an all-time low as I have been told by an eighteen-year-old that I'm putting on nappies the wrong way and have got my mask on upside down.

The final blow is, of course, it's not really My Very Own Money. It must go to the joint finances. I would be peeved, after all, if my husband claimed his salary as His Very Own Money.

From Mrs S. E. Minchin, 14 Mecklenburgh Square, London

When Margery Roberts is 50 or thereabouts, I wonder how she will receive a request from her daughter-/daughter-in-law to be a nanny (unpaid) to a brood of grandchildren, simply because their mother wants the best of both worlds.

Does it not occur to Mrs Roberts that mothers/mothers-in-law want a life of their own now that they are no longer "holding the baby"?

THE TIMES DIARY

No surrender

Where is the instrument of surrender signed by Major-General Jeremy Moore and General Menendez in the Falklands? Ian Kerr, who is *marketing framed reproductions of* a contemporary photocopy at £19.90 each, says no one can *tell him* the whereabouts of the original. It is officially denied that Moore has *it*, though the late Lord Montgomery certainly kept for the rest of his life the surrender signed at Luneburg Heath. That document passed to the Imperial War Museum, with Monty's caravan and other papers, after his death. "Is the Falklands surrender on Maggie's loo door?", Kerr asks irreverently. My PHSnoop in Downing Street sneaked a look, and it's not.

Bitter

The Campaign for Real Ale has declared war on an International Lager Festival, and banned its promoters, Watney Mann and Truman, from next month's Great British Beer Festival in Birmingham. There is indeed little international about the lagers featured. Carlsberg is brewed in Northampton, and Fosters and Holsten Draught come from Mortlake. Holsten Diat Pils is brewed in Hamburg, but bottled at Isleworth. Lagers brewed here are weaker than their continental counterparts and, though they thus pay less duty, their price is 10p to 15p a pint more than is charged for the more flavourful and traditional English bitter. The British Beer Festival organizer, Tim Webb, says: "Watney's are cynically using the festival idea to promote lagers only weeks before taking part in the biggest festival of traditional British beers. We could not let them get away with it". I'll drink to that.

● *In California, a PHScout reports, there is a French restaurant next door to a dealer in gemstones. They are jointly called Chic-by-Jewel.*

Shrinking

As a bookseller Sigmund Freud has come a little closer to my office. His likeness, sculpted by Lyn Kramer, presided for years behind the counter of Bernard Stone's shop in Covent Garden. Now Stone has brought Siggy, as old customers know him, to Lamb's Conduit Street, Bloomsbury, and just in time for the street fair. New customers mistake Freud for an uncooperative assistant, and complain of his extreme taciturnity. This will not change, I fear, when he is shortly joined by Leonardo da Vinci.

Skin deep

Here is another winning sausage joke, this one from Mrs F. M. Pelling of Much Hadham: A henpecked husband was sent to buy some steak. "Here you are, sir," said the butcher "tender as a woman's heart." "In that case," replied the man, "I'll take a pound of sausages."

BARRY FANTONI



'But darling, they sell perfectly good hamburgers at Padstow'

Best of Spike

Pauline Scudamore of Upper Cheyne Row, SW3, is guaranteed a pretty funny mailbag in the coming weeks. She is appealing for anecdotes to include in an authorized life of Spike Milligan. Milligan is at present in South Africa visiting an elephant he has adopted and named Mrs Thatcher, and only yesterday my colleague on the *Daily Mirror* was reminiscing that he once found Spike in the early hours in Soho, sitting alone in a large dustbin. When the lady who is now his wife was sent to Milligan as a temporary secretary, the first letter he dictated to her went: "Dear Pope, I am not going to be a Catholic any more if you do not stop experiments on animals. Your semi-loyal servant, Spike." Yet when I attended a reunion of the Spike Milligan Old Comrades Association I was surprised how uncomradely they were: "Spike Milligan's wholly unreliable," one complained. "My invitation to this party gave completely the wrong address, and none of my friends here got one at all."

Michael Pountney, books merchandise controller for W. H. Smith, will be displeased to see this item. In the latest issue of the WHS paper, *Newslink*, Pountney explains to an offended manager that it was only decided to stock the book *101 Uses for the Unemployed*, from which my illustration comes, because it would be "news" if they did not. "If we were not to buy it", Pountney argues, "a lot more attention and sales would be drawn to the book than would otherwise happen". So instead they plan to "sell it but do nothing particular to promote it". And still they get attention.

PHS

George Brock on the problems of interpreting crime statistics

Mugging: what is the truth?

ROBBERY AND VIOLENT THEFT IN BRIXTON

1000
500
0
1980 1981 1982 1983

Source: Metropolitan Police

To judge by the confidence of the headlines which appear as a result of almost any official announcement, good or bad, about crime rates, the figures should command respect for their accuracy and authority. Percentages and unrounded numbers *sound* so scientific. But behind the headlines, such respect seems curiously lacking. Take Mr James *Anderton, Chief constable of Greater* Manchester, last year: "What precisely *do the statistics tell us* about the state of criminality in the nation and what do they suggest should be done about it? Very little, is the answer I would give."

Or the Police Federation magazine, in the same year: "No informed person regards the existing criminal statistics as the most reliable indicator of the state of crime." Or the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, in the House of Lords: "So far as the statistics are concerned, I propose to say nothing, except that they are mostly misleading and very largely unintelligible."

Last week, the police in Lambeth released figures showing that crimes classified as "robbery" and "other violent theft" had fallen during the first six months of this year compared with the same period last year (see table). This swiftly translated into "Muggings down 40 per cent" headlines, with an accompanying gloss from local senior police officers. "I personally feel that we are winning the battle of Brixton", said one.

So far, the more moderate local organizations represented on the Lambeth Police Consultative Group have endorsed the police optimism and are eager customers for crime figures which they are now given once a month. The black youths who continue to distrust the police and such committees remain, as before, on the outside.

Crime figures should be handled very gingerly. Mugging generates more political heat than any other crime, and is at the same time one of the most difficult to count precisely. Legally, there is no such thing, and the word is loosely used to refer to a host of different classifications which policemen and academics have used to sift crime reports and statistics. For the purpose of the most detailed internal analyses, Scotland Yard's G10 statistical branch defines mugging as "the offence of robbery of personal property in the open when there is no previous association between assailant and victim." (The standard definition of robbery automatically implies the use or threat of force.)

When senior officers wish to refer to mugging, they point to the statistical categories "robbery" and "other violent theft," which draw in a much broader range of offences. They cover anything from a shotgun raid on a bank or shop to a purse snatch. This crudity inflamed the row over the Yard's decision to release figures for the colour of suspects in these categories alone. "The Yard blames black muggers", said one headline among many when the figures – which looked considerably less sensational with non-mugging robbery and theft subtracted – were announced.

In the case of Brixton during the first six months of this year, the local head of the CID, Chief Superintendent Ray Adams, is sure that the "middle band" of robberies – street robberies – is the one that has fallen as a result of new tactics in the area which include "targeted" surveillance of likely locations and suspects, more officers on the streets, and close attention to community cooperation. "It's an opportunist crime and we've cut down the opportunities," he said this week.

Other kinds of crime in Brixton, and the rest of Lambeth, have remained at much the same level as before, suggesting that the special attention given to street robbery recently may have had real effect. Whether the figures stay down will depend what lies behind the drop. Street robbers have sometimes turned out to be few in number but very active: a handful of people may commit dozens of offences. If the right handful have been caught, the effect on the statistics can be long lasting. If, however, extra policemen on the street are simply deterring robbers who are waiting for quieter times, keeping up the deterrent means keeping up the policing level.

Since the end of last year, L division has enjoyed the services of 93 extra men and also benefited from the transfer of men to "home beat" duties from other jobs. The local commander, Mr Alex Marnoch, readily admits that "I've been getting more than my cut of the cake".

Experiments elsewhere with special measures for particular crimes have sometimes simply driven the figures down by driving the criminals into the set of statistics next door. At the moment, it is impossible to tell whether or not L division's criminals have dispersed to other places where they will attract less attention and publicity. Equivalent figures are not available for neighbouring parts of south London. Other parts of L division than Brixton report generally stable crime rates, except Streatham, where robbery and other violent theft are slightly up. One Streatham residents' association has already complained that its interests are being neglected at the expense of its more famous neighbours.

There are more general reasons for scepticism in the face of crime figures. Academic studies have shown that the crimes which are reported are a fraction of those actually committed. The studies differ on the size of the "dark figure" of unreported crime, estimates ranging from five to 15 times the reported rate. Some crime "rises" appear to reflect only a rise in the number of crimes which the police are told about. A recent Home Office study suggested that during the 1970s the rate of burglary stayed almost level, while the number of reported burglaries rose steadily – a change perhaps explained by the rapid spread of home insurance policies which require break-ins to be notified to the police.

Other studies have shown that the rate of reported crime can fluctuate out of all relation to the real rate at which it is happening; others that the ways in which policemen write off certain incidents as "no crime" – a practice known as "cuffing" – varies enormously, from area to area. During the past 10 years, the ways in which local statistics were occasionally used to grab lurid headlines caused enough concern at the Home Office for the launching of several studies to correct some of the wilder misapprehensions. Much more recently, sterner measures have been taken. Since this summer, local forces inside the Metropolitan Police may not release their own figures until the raw material of the crime reports has been forwarded to the central statistical experts for vetting.

This still leaves the process private and ill understood. The compilation and use of crime figures is becoming one of the elements in the accountability battle being waged between Scotland Yard and the GLC and boroughs which have established inquisitive police committees. The figures in Brixton have also been, and still are, a weapon in the post-Scarman debate inside the police about crime strategies.

When Scarman's post-riot prescription first appeared, the police went on the offensive to discredit his proposals. *The chairman of the* Police Federation told his members that "saturation" policing was the only answer to mugging; muggings had doubled since the riots, said the *Daily Telegraph*; it was Britain's "top crime", said the *Daily Mirror*; and the Deputy Assistant Commissioner at Scotland Yard claimed that Scarman had undermined the police's ability to act decisively. All this has now faded into silence and been replaced by an optimistic "softly softly" front, and cautious celebration of the new figures.

None of this is likely to satisfy the voices calling for greater accountability for the Metropolitan Police, who would like, among other things, the power to examine and vet the machinery which turns out crime figures. In the words of Walter Easey, head of Camden Council's police committee support unit: "The police are a huge nationalized industry. What other one of those would let so much activity go by without proper accountable auditing?"

The kid glove general sitting on a powder keg

Karachi

She was upper-class and well educated. Her hair was cut short and the dupatta which she wore in deference to the Islamic dress code was screwed up around her shoulders like a college scarf. She was from Lahore, always a cosmopolitan city. It is the principal city of the Punjab, Pakistan's richest province.

Lahore holds the key to the future of Pakistan. The disturbances in Sind are distressing to the martial law regime of General Zia ul-Haq, but they can be controlled. But if the Punjab were to rise as well, General Zia would be doomed.

The woman sat in her lawyer's office, sipping a delicately flavoured jasmine tea. Her husband, one of the Punjabi leaders of the Tehrik-i-Istiqlal, is in jail. The name of the party translates as "Movement for Unity", and it is one of the eight banned political parties forming the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy which on August 14, Pakistan's independence day, launched a campaign of civil disobedience, aimed at ending martial law, restoring the 1973 constitution and forcing immediate elections.

In a pre-emptive swoop, the *martial law authorities locked away* the great majority of the leadership *of all the dissident and officially* "defunct" parties, an action which *has proved remarkably effective.*

"People keep ringing up", the woman complained. "They are enthusiastic, they want to go out and court arrest, but they don't know who to give their names to."

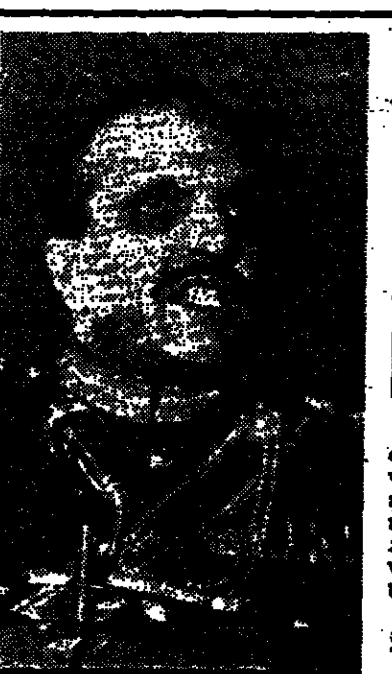
General Zia's regime has followed up the pre-emptive arrests with shows of force wherever demonstrators have turned out on the streets, but generally it has shown great restraint. Lathi charges have often been conducted by policemen at walking pace, intimidating the crowds by banging their long, iron-shod canes on the road or walls, but without actually breaking heads. Police shootings, a common enough event in the sub-continent, have taken place only where property was being destroyed and life threatened.

A rapidly mounting death toll, or the killing of some revered figure, could spread the disturbances from the one turbulent province to the rest of the country. This the regime is plainly anxious to avoid.

So far the techniques appear to be working, except in Sind. But Sind is a special case. The southern province has long felt itself oppressed by the rest of Pakistan, and particularly by the Punjab. Sindhis complain that their senior government officials are brought in from outside, that they have not participated to the same extent as the Punjab in the country's economic expansion.

A quarter-page advertisement in a Karachi newspaper *this week illustrates* why the Sindhis feel persecuted. *It* complains about the special tax that Karachi has to pay on petrol to ensure that fuel costs are the same all round the country *despite the cost of transporting it to* distant provinces. At the same time *it objects to having to pay a higher* electricity tariff than the rest of the country, where hydro-electric schemes provide cheaper current than Karachi's thermal generators.

Baluchistan and North-West Frontier also feel oppressed by the central government. But the Baluch and the Pathans have not risen like the Sindhis. These two provinces are



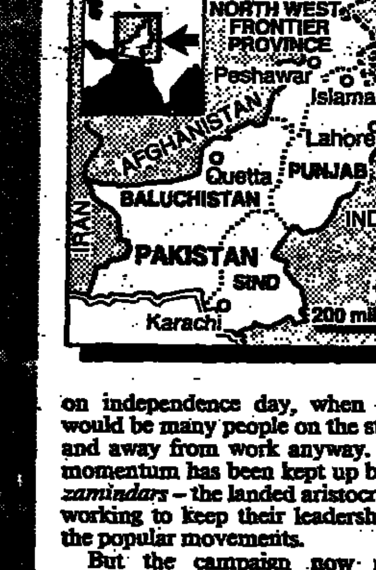

Zia: arrests then restraint

much more remote and sparsely inhabited, and the MRD leadership was caught wrong-footed at the start of the civil disobedience campaign by an open split between the ancient "Frontier Gandhi", Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who leads the National Democratic Party, and its partner, the Pakistan People's Party formerly led by the late Zulfikar Ali *Bhutto.*

Partly because of this and other splits, and because of the extent of the government preparations, many *observers have tended to under*estimate the ability of the MRD to *keep together* and to *organize* an extended campaign of agitation.

To give the campaign credibility, the leaders of the movement, and particularly of the Pakistan People's Party, the dominant force in the MRD, have had to work all out to build up momentum.

The initial impetus was given by a skilfully organized mass demonstration at the tomb of the founder of Pakistan, Mohammed Ali Jinnah,



on independence day, when there would be many people on the streets and away from work anyway. That momentum has been kept up by the *zamindars* – the landed aristocracy – working to keep their leadership of the popular movements.

But the campaign now needs another nudge to keep it moving. The trade unions are standing on the sidelines before deciding how to react. Organized labour has been kept more or less quiet recently by one or two large wage settlements. Those to benefit include all government servants, a piece of bribery that may well cost a good deal in inflation later but removes a present possible cause of discontent.

President Zia has been lucky with the weather too. Good monsoon rains have dampened demonstrators' ardour, and the floods have given them plenty to do at home protecting their crops and houses.

And even in Sind, the regime's policy of restraint, which allowed the first day's demonstration to go off virtually unmolested by the security forces, and which has still prevented the imposition of curfews of however limited scope, may have helped damp down the revolt.

But the fuse has been lit. Of course, fuses sometimes sputter and go out. *All* Pakistan is now waiting and watching to see whether this one *has sputtered or whether* it will ignite an explosion of popular *resentment against* six years of military government.

Michael Hamlyn

How Poland's silver screen has lost its glitter

Warsaw

It is 8pm, the cinema booking office has been shut for half an hour – "sold out", says the notice – and inside the first mind-deadening takes from Film-Kronika, *Poland's* answer to Pathé News, are beginning to roll. Outside, touts offer tickets with a hefty mark-up to the waiting crowd, and cinema attendants, who have a special ticket allocation, negotiate privately with young couples fretting about missing the main feature film.

This is *She-Wolf*, the latest in a wave of horror films that include titles such as *Demons* and *Shivers*, produced by the Silesian studios. It stars some good actors, notably Stanislaw Bredygant, but to no avail. It is clear after three minutes that this is truly a bad film. Women turn into wolves, teeth are bared, eyeballs roll or pop out of their sockets, blood and tedium flow in equal quantities. The film is very popular.

Some Polish critics say Poland's cinema has entered its worst crisis since the war, a crisis that has both economic and political roots. It is a smaller, more sharply defined, model of what is happening in the country at large. In 1981, when Andrzej Wajda won a prize at Cannes for *his Man of Iron*, 41 feature films were produced in Poland; in *1983-84* only 20 to 25 will be made. This is partly a financial dilemma; equipment is outdated, new cameras and video equipment are needed but everything requires more hard currency than the film industry has. It does not even have many zloties. Thirty-one cinemas closed in 1981, 53 last year. Audiences are smaller.

In an attempt to attract people back to the cinema, the Poles are treated to a staple of historical and costume dramas, comedies and horror films. Some money is spent on Western films – *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* and *The Empire Strikes Back* are both showing in the capital – but only those guaranteed to draw the crowds and that do not ideologically offend are shown. *The chairman of the* television authority has decided to close down the whole *of the second* channel – there is now no choice of viewing – because *of technical* shortages, but as a result the natural *testing ground for film-makers has* disappeared.

The nub of the problem, however, is political. Andrzej Wajda, who is *finishing* a film *about* a *Polish* prisoner-of-war who is executed after falling *in love* with a German woman in wartime Germany, is the *Polish film industry's biggest earner* of hard currency. This is because his films are internationally acclaimed. But his *Man of Iron* – about the birth of Solidarity – cannot be shown in Poland and Wajda himself was edged into resigning from the praesidium of the Film-makers' Union. He has also been dismissed as a studio chief. That means the industry's biggest earner has been denied any decisive say in the moulding of Polish film strategy.

The best example of how standards of excellence are being subordinated to political expediency came last year with a decision not to show a film by Ryszard Bugajski entitled *The Interrogation*. It depicted a woman, played by Krystyna Janda, who was arrested in the 1950s on trumped-up *charges* and was brutally interrogated. It is *essentially* an *historical film* about a particularly dark period of Polish experience. According to a secret transcript of a meeting held in the Ministry of Culture after the showing of the film, most of Bugajski's peers praised its artistic quality but warned that "a film of such passion will evoke great passions in return". This was a damning criticism: anything that could stir up political emotions has been excised from cultural life.

The result is that Poland's most talented film directors – Wajda, *Krystof Zanussi, Jerzy Skolimowski* – work as best they can abroad and the crisis of the country's cinema deepens. At home a commission including a director, a cameraman and a critic has been set up to recommend how the industry can be made profitable again. Film-makers and audiences are hoping that the commission not only comes up with appropriate answers but also asks the right questions.

Roger Boyes

David Watt

Giving the voters what they want

You can tell quite a lot about politicians from their holiday photographs. Harold Macmillan's penchant for pictures of himself in *plus-fours* surrounded by 12-bore aristocrats; Ted Heath's sailing shots; *John Kennedy playing* touch football on the Hyannis beach; Lyndon Johnson *prodding steers on* the banks of the Pedernales; Harold Wilson seen guarding the approaches to the Channel from his Scillies cottage – all these were highly revealing because they displayed the kind of person the subject was supposed to be when he wasn't being a politician. This is a matter of some importance in the image-building business, for voters like to identify with "the real person" behind the official persona or at least to share a little of his fantasy life.

Mrs Thatcher, paradoxically, is on to a *rather* good and characteristic thing with her disappearance from *camera view behind the expensive* respectability of a Swiss chateau, for *it encourages visions of cosy* bourgeois privacy to which a lot of *Tory voters no doubt aspire. But it* is Ronald Reagan chopping logs on his California ranch and thinking about whether he will or will not run for the presidency in 1984, who takes the prize in this department. His appearance displays everything that the ordinary American voter can desire – immense wealth and a healthy on-the-range life-style with a touch of the old frontier thrown in. The log-chopping ploy is not exactly new; Mr Gladstone thought of it first and even used to hand out the wood-chips to visiting Liberal delegations as souvenirs. But it effectively implies that this septuagenarian is a healthy he-man sort of type, well capable of carrying the burdens of the presidency for another four years, etc.

In short, this is exactly how Americans would *like* their president to relax and it is another *example of Mr Reagan's apparently* effortless ability to do the thing most likely to elicit sympathy and warmth from his fellow countrymen. As*suming that he does decide to run* next year – and there is not a lot of *doubt about it – it is the almost* universal view of American commentators that this instinctive rapport will secure his election.

This is a phenomenon worth thinking about. What the conventional wisdom is stating is that Reagan will get a second term – partly because American presidents normally do get second terms but mainly because the American people, if forced to choose, would rather have a nice guy in the White House than a genuinely effective president. It goes without saying that a man like Jimmy Carter, whom the American people came to the conclusion is not "nice" in the required sense, under the American system cannot be an effective president; but we are now hearing something more startling than that. The implication is that there is very little that could be perpetrated or left undone in American domestic or foreign policy between now and November 1984 that would make much difference to the outcome of the election.

Those who find this sobering proposition unpalatable have two possible escapes, neither *entirely* satisfactory. The first is to say that the whole thesis is an exaggeration. If, for instance, the President got involved in what could plausibly be labelled a "Vietnam situation" in Central America, or if the economy completely collapsed again, things *might become very difficult. And if* the "nice guy" image became *tarnished by some personal scandal* they would look very different indeed – hence the apparently ludicrous amount of attention given to the "Debategate" question of whether Mr Reagan was or was not party to the theft of Mr Carter's television notes in the 1980 election.

All this is true and sets realistic limits to Mr Reagan's popularity. But the fundamental point remains intact. The Atlantic alliance could fall apart, another Middle East war could break out, *and another* recession of quite serious dimen*sions be created under the Administ*ration's monetary aegis without *reversing* Mr Reagan's *fortunes.* People would simply say: "Well, *OK, he's not the greatest; but he did* his best and he's a hell of a nice guy."

The alternative response – and presumably the one that would be adopted by Mrs Thatcher – is that only disappointed Keynesians would delude themselves that Reagan will win in *1984 in spite* of his policies. On the contrary, Reagan's popularity is due as much to his robust conservatism as it is to *his boyish* smile and winning ways. The American people, like the British, have cast off the shackles of wet liberalism and are now ready to applaud *a leader* who is publicly committed to rolling back the *frontiers of the state at home* and the menace of communism abroad.

But the trouble with offering this as the chief explanation of Reagan's popularity is that Reagan has been so bad at following his own prescriptions. *Monetarism*, low budgets, low taxation, "supply side" growth – all these have been tried and either found impossible or wanting, then rejected in favour of something else and then tried again – and all without producing the lasting prosperity that was originally promised. The American economy is at last having its boom but interest rates and unemployment are at fearful levels and nobody has any great confidence that it will last. As for all the anti-Soviet rhetoric, there is nothing to show for it except an over-swollen defence budget which the Congress (not exactly insensitive to pubic opinion) has refused to pass. Moreover the internal relations of the Government are a shambles. Hardly a day passes without some press story of major rows.

The average American voter who observes all this cannot be expected to share the private view of most politicians and officials in Western Europe – namely that this is almost certainly the most dangerously incompetent American adminis tration since the Second World War. But he is aware that the Conservative promise of cool, *profitable*, minimal government could hardly be *further from fruition. What* saves the President from the fate of Jimmy Carter, who was *actually more* efficient, is the lack of a plausible *Democratic opponent – and the* national reverberations of an axe *wielded on a California ranch* by a nice guy in a lumberjack's shirt.

Philip Howard

Serving for a hole in one

If only I could get rid of the unforced errors, I should be a champion. The service is going better this summer. Well, put it this way: there are marginally fewer double faults, and the in-swinging first service delivered with a stiff arm and a hideous grimace has occasionally touched the line of the backhand court, and crashed into the nettles like a startled pheasant. *But* the backhand has developed a nervous and pitiful scoop that lobs the ball gently up towards the net; and the volleys have been flying off the wood in whimsical directions like splinters in a sawmill.

The trouble about having a mother who won a Wimbledon doubles championship is that one thinks that tennis ought to come *naturally by birthright*, without coaching or practice. Every summer *after watching the professionals* at Wimbledon make it look easy, I *think I am going to be a champion* at last this year. Then on holiday I get out on the court, and *fantasy* gives way to reality and 0-40, set point, double faults. Are *you quite sure* it was out? Dammit.

Mind you, I blame the tools, like any bad workman. The racket is an *obsolete* pre-war make called "the Improved Phenomenon". It has lost a string or two at the edges, and has been warped by the Scotch mist of 50 summers into a lopsided and sinister irregularity like a grinning face. The court was home-made in 1931, when news of this strange new game had penetrated darkest Ayrshire, and everybody who was anybody in the county suddenly had to have a tennis court. "The qualifications of a fine gentleman are to eat à la mode, drink champagne, dance jigs, and play at tennis." – Thomas Shadwell in the seventeenth century. They are still trying up here in Ayrshire, without much success.

Our rude forefathers *oriented the* court directly east-west so that the sun flashes between the Scotch *firs* directly into the eyes of the server at most times of day. Double *fault* again? I cannot stand it. They surfaced *it* with the coarse chipped granite that they used for the hill roads around *here*. This gives a sporting bounce that can turn a *forehand at full* stretch into a backhand in the twinkling of an eye.

The surface is hard on the ball, and wears through the bottoms of the toughest of gym shoes in three sets. It is cheaper to play in gumboots, and never to let the ball bounce, if only you can manage to hit your volleys in. And, whoops, there goes another one through the chicken netting into the matted jungle of thistles, bracken, and rhododendrons. I should think there must be several hundred completely bald lost tennis balls within 50 yards of where I am standing now. They will present a pretty puzzle to future archaeologists. A factory for manufacturing cult objects; or some sort of ritual trading system, like the shells of the Trobriand Islanders, would you say, professor?

The passage of time and gumboots has cracked the surface. The western end looks like the surface of the moon or the trenches on the sun. *It plays like* it too. It has been infected by a slimy creeping fungus like seaweed that manages incongruously to combine extreme slipperiness with extreme underlying abrasiveness. There is a distinct advantage for the home team against anybody who comes new and innocent to the court. On good days I fancy my chances on it against McEnroe – for the first set. I do not think that the grumpy old grunter would take kindly to the clouds of midges and horseflies that come out towards evening, filling the air and mouth of anybody unwary enough to open it.

The tattered chicken netting is interlaced with brambles and wild raspberry canes, so that frivolous tennis players have been known to disregard a service completely while guzzling yellow raspberries on the baseline. This fecklessness (or sensible order of priorities) can drive the server to despair (*or at any rate* two consecutive double faults). The balls disappear *down* the rabbit holes which have spread even inside the netting.

Visitors from Mars would consider it an odd *ceremony for* a grown man to take seriously. But that is *true of most* games. Sam Johnson observed: "It is unjust to claim the privileges *of age*, and retain the playthings of childhood". Too right, Sam. *But we still carry on.*



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

M MITTERRAND EXPLAINS

In his first major explanation of French policy in Chad, President Mitterrand has emphasized that French troops would not be restricted to "purely defensive retaliation" if attacked, and blamed Libya for escalating the fighting in the long civil war. This was a sensible acknowledgement that once seriously committed to military action, the French would find attack the best means of defence; it simultaneously warned Colonel Gaddafi that he should permit a peaceful settlement now rather than risk greater loss of face after a direct clash develops between French and Libyan troops.

By stating that while partition would be unacceptable, a federal solution might be possible and that he expected the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and United Nations to help arrange peace talks, President Mitterrand was making it easier for the Libyan leader to back down. But neither the OAU nor the UN have proved effective in such crises in the past. If it does come to war, M Mitterrand has prepared the French public and answered his critics by pointing out that the slow buildup of French forces had both postponed the clash and revealed Libya to all as the aggressor.

The growing French involvement in Chad requires such delicate handling in both foreign and domestic policy that the President's reluctance to discuss the issues fully in public is understandable. But his careful answers to questions agreed beforehand in an interview published yesterday in *Le Monde* have failed to silence complaints that the population is not being properly informed about a situation which arouses threatening memories of long years of bloodshed in Indochina and Algeria. Media rivals see the interview as a reward for the sympathetic coverage *Le Monde* has given President Mitterrand, and feel with some justice that a more open statement of policy is called for.

Few Frenchmen trust fully President Hissène Habré as representing their interests in Chad, remembering as they do his hostility as a rebel less than a decade ago, when for three years he held hostage the French anthropologist Mme Françoise Claustre. They fear that the presence of their troops may encourage him to launch a counter-offensive in the hope that the French would be compelled to increase their military commitment in restoring his position against Mr Goukouni Oueddei, who formerly, when President, also received French support.

According to a recent survey, little more than a quarter of those polled supported sending troops to Chad, while over half were opposed. President Mitterrand attempted to calm these fears by stressing that French troops would not be manipulated into participating in a counter-attack: "France will not allow itself to be led where it does not want to go". This protestation does not, of course, exclude a counter-attack if provoked by the Libyan-backed forces.

It is important for President Mitterrand that he should not appear to be acting for Washington in attempting to contain Colonel Gaddafi's expansionism. He regards negotiation, rather than military conflict, as the best way of settling the war while preserving France's commercial interests in Libya. Last week *Le Monde* reported that President Mitterrand was irritated at what he regarded as US pressure and had emphasized that French policy is made in Paris. Some of that irritation was still present in his latest statement when he commented that "the Americans have been much taken up with us; yes, very much".

This attitude helps deal with the left-wing critics who are particularly sensitive about accusations that a socialist government is pursuing in Africa the gendarme policy of Gaullist administrations. The Communists have voiced their anxiety about sending troops to Chad, but after pushing the Soviet line so strongly on the Geneva disarmament talks, they cannot expect to continue in government if they adopt too closely the Kremlin view that France is being edged by Washington into a "neo-colonialist venture, a Vietnam, Chad-style".

President Mitterrand's exposition yesterday contained a tough message for Colonel Gaddafi, warning him to withdraw without causing further bloodshed. This will clearly be strongly opposed by Mr Goukouni Oueddei, who can expect to gain little at the peace table. The Libyan leader is not famed for his moderation, but it is to be hoped that he will now realize that it is in his own best interests to respond in a reasonable way.

FAR AND FOREIGN CAPTIVITY

Overcrowded and ancient as they are, British prisons would rank respectably high in any Good Jails Guide compiled for the information of the cosmopolitan convict. At least in principle they accept the proposition that criminals are sent to prison as a punishment rather than for punishment, and that gratuitous harsh treatment is not an acceptable means of promoting a policy of deterrence. Prisons reflect the attitudes of the societies around them, and conditions that may appear rugged but humane to an Asian peasant may well seem intolerably rigorous to a western tourist who has been foolish enough to dabble in drugs. To the shared physical hardship is added the isolation of unfamiliarity with language and customs, and separation from friends and family. In some countries so little regard is paid to prisoners' rights that they are in constant danger of physical violence or untreated illness.

The simple individual remedy, of course, is not to get into trouble. But as international travel becomes easier the number of criminals who land themselves in prisons far from home is likely to increase. Such cases and the sympathy they sometimes arouse can become a significant irritant to good relations between countries, and even a source of prejudice. The problem is complicated by the fact that sentences as well as conditions vary widely, according to how seriously different societies view each offence. This has been the chief stumbling-block to the development of the Council of Europe's convention on the transfer of prisoners to serve their sentences in their own countries, which was signed yesterday by Britain.

The drugs trade provides some of the most difficult cases. A number of countries near the sources of the illicit drug trade-routes have introduced heavy penalties at the urging of the western countries which are the main markets. They might not unreasonably accuse western countries of discrimination when they call for severity, while urging leniency for their own citizens. But equally it is difficult for a country where possession of soft drugs is a minor offence to make a citizen serve a very long sentence for it, imposed by a foreign court.

The only kind of agreement that is likely to be acceptable must allow for a good deal of give and take. The Council of Europe's convention is based on the principle that all three parties – the sentencing state, the prisoner's homeland and the prisoner himself – should agree to each transfer. A homeland asking for repatriation will have to make clear in advance the conditions on which it is ready to take the prisoner (including what it means to do about remission, parole, and so on). In agreeing to the transfer the sentencing country will accept these terms. Difficulties would arise if one country considered that the prisoner had discharged his debt to society, while the other regarded him as liable to further penalties. There is room for friction here, but also for compromise.

For many prisoners, including some of the most harshly treated, the convention will be irrelevant – for those held for offences that are not regarded as offences at all at home, for instance and those held without trial, like Mr Kenneth Carmichael, held in Saudi Arabia for debt since 1981. The 16 countries which have signed do not include several where the problem is particularly acute, though the Home Secretary plans to seek bilateral agreements with others. But the convention is a step towards the creation of an international presumption that offenders abroad should not have the penalties imposed by the courts multiplied by the isolation and even hazards of captivity far from home.

FLIGHT PATH TO THE LAW COURTS

British Airways makes its first move in court today in its attempt to get a legal ruling against the Civil Aviation Authority. The authority has granted British Midland Airways a licence to run a shuttle service between Heathrow and Belfast in competition with British Airways' service. Midland is already challenging BA on the Edinburgh and Glasgow shuttles and has taken away a third of its market. Another airline, Dan-Air, has predatory eyes on BA's Heathrow-Manchester shuttle. The competition is threatening BA's domestic profitability. It wants to stop the rot – by stopping the competition.

The 1980 Civil Aviation Act requires the CAA when considering applications for licences to have regard "to the effect on existing air transport services provided by British airlines" of authorizing any new service. The airline argues that if the CAA had had regard to the fact that more duplication of shuttle services would push BA's domestic services into deficit it could not reasonably have authorized it. But the courts usually take a lot of persuading to substitute their own view for that of a statutory body in these "duty-to-have-regard-to" cases. It is a long-shot law suit, a measure of BA's lack of confidence that if it took the normal route of appeal, which is to the Secretary of State, its profits would weigh more heavily with that umpire than the benefits to the customer of a spot of competition.

Lord King, chairman of British Airways, vigorously defends his recourse to law. "It is my job," he has told *The Times*, "to protect my business, and because it happens to be owned by the taxpayer that does not mean that I am not going to seek the protection the law offers me. As far as I am concerned I operate British Airways as if it was in the private sector. While I try to be fair, I do not intend to go round being kind to my competitors."

British Airways almost *is* in the private sector. Lord King's task is to put the nationalized airline into suitable shape for the stockmarket. The irony of this latest twist in its fortunes cannot be lost on him. The virtue of privatization is that it imparts to the transformed corporation the stimulus and discipline of a fully competitive context. That is why it is done. In order to prepare itself for the salutary plunge (by inter alia preserving the profitability of its domestic operations) the airline goes to law to suppress competition, competition which is the object of the whole exercise. And its chairman justifies the move by invoking the ethos of the private sector. There is more to privatization than meets the eye.

Vetting job applicants

From Ms Marie Staunton

Sir, The National Council for Civil Liberties has for many years advised job applicants who have been victims of the "monitoring systems" referred to in your article (page 1, August 15). Highly sensitive personal information about political affiliation, honesty, sexual orientation and mental health is passed between employers and through central agencies.

The individual concerned does not have the right to check whether the information is accurate, and sometimes it is not. This information transfer can and does ensure that these persons are unable to obtain employment not because of any lack of ability to do the work or proven record of disruption but because of sometimes erroneous or speculative information about their private or political activities.

That personal information collected about an individual should be accurate, obtained lawfully, relevant to the purpose to which it was collected (e.g. job performance) and not disclosed in a matter incompatible with that purpose are some of the principles set out in the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Individuals with Regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data, which the Government hopes to ratify when the Data Protection Bill passes through its remaining stages in the forthcoming session of Parliament.

Unfortunately, the Bill in its present form will not safeguard people who lose jobs through inaccurate and irrelevant information. Many of these records are held manually and therefore are not covered by the Bill. The Data Protection Registrar will be charged with enforcing the Act. However, with only 20 staff to deal with tens of thousands of computerised personal information systems he will be unable to be an effective monitor.

Thus a Bill which purports to protect personal privacy, will not prevent the increasing use of "monitoring" or "blacklisting" systems and increased intelligence gathering about political beliefs and opinions as we enter 1984.

Yours faithfully,
MARIE STAUNTON,
Legal Officer,
National Council for Civil Liberties,
21 Tabard Street, SE1,
August 18.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Heart of dilemma for the Liberals

From Mr Michael Meadowcroft, MP for Leeds West, (Liberal/Alliance)

Sir, Bernard Levin's article today (August 24) on the Liberals contained too many mischievous half-truths and glosses to answer individually without missing the heart of the genuine dilemma that has always faced political parties, and which is far more acute when social and economic conditions are as serious as they currently are.

That dilemma is simply stated: should a political party hide or fudge the truth as it sees it for the sake of electoral success, and then hope that the public will not notice or will not mind if it says one thing and does another? Or should it present its analysis and its programme, even if unpopular, and seek to persuade the electors of its validity?

Roy Hattersley, for instance, now appears to subscribe to the former view. He regularly intones that Labour "has a moral duty to win next time", i.e., any package that can remove Mrs Thatcher from office deserves Labour support. Bernard Levin, and a number of other commentators, also believe that electoral success is paramount and that any debate on strategy and priorities risks offending the tender susceptibilities of our gentle and delicate electors.

For every Bernard Levin enjoining a surreptitious tendency towards populism there are a thousand electors telling canvassers that politicians are all the same, saying one thing before an election and another after it. If Mr Levin has his way that electoral cynicism will be given an additional boost by Liberals and will further delay the day when this country grapples with the enormity of our present crises.

My view is that the public desires consistency, respects integrity, and resents being conned. The electorate rejected the left-Labour alternative at the election not because it was highly ideological but because it neither rang true nor appeared competent. The question for a party, as well as for the commentators and for the public, is the relevance of its ideology not its existence.

Those many thousands of people who join the Liberal Party and who give their skills, energy and resources without visible reward are by definition not individuals who are likely to sit and wait for a party "line" to be passed down from on high – however much respect and affection they have for David Steel. They tend to be interested in the formulation and promotion of ideas and there is an appropriate structure for the debating and testing of such ideas.

No party in its right mind deliberately stresses those parts of its programme that are the least attractive, but equally no party with any integrity pretends that there are solutions to our current malaise that do not require sacrifice on the part of the public.

It is not a question of a handful of Liberal policies that Mr Levin so cheerfully caricatures. It is an approach to society; the kinds of values that are worth while and possible in the final years of this century; and the policies by which they can be achieved. These are the welcome and more legitimate targets for Mr Levin's incisive mind and fluent pen. Any lesser target is much too easy.

The difference between Bernard Levin and the working politician is that Mr Levin can write his commentary and then, if he so wishes, walk away from the problem. The MP or the councillor does not have that luxury; she or he has to find answers to the problems.

One takes Mr Levin's advice very seriously but I only wish that it was as thoroughly thought through as his writing on Wagner.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL MEADOWCROFT,
House of Commons.
August 24.

From Lord Beaumont of Whitley

Sir, In writing about the Liberal Party Bernard Levin rightly identifies "deep in the psyche of the left … a belief, in itself by no means ignoble, that power is corrupting and that the left was put on earth to resist corruption and to purify."

But he, somewhat surprisingly, fails to distinguish between the Liberal Party and the rest of the left. Among the latter he rightly states that the belief gives rise to schizophrenia.

Liberals, on the other hand, have realised (to adapt Francis Bacon very slightly) that "power is like muck, not good except it be spread". This is the foundation of democracy and needs to be taken further than we have taken it in this country.

It does indeed give rise in a highly centralised country to problems concerning means and ends, but it emphatically need not lead to the self-destruction to be seen in the rest of the left.

Yours faithfully,
TIM BEAUMONT,
(Past President, Liberal Party),
1 Hampstead Square, NW3.
August 24.

Universities unable to pull full weight

From Professor J. M. Thomas, FRS

Sir, The authors of the Merrison report on the support of university scientific research, June, 1982, estimated that two thirds of the nation's fundamental research is carried out in the universities. This is a far bigger proportion than in any other country. Yet the amount of money allocated for it is meagre compared to the scale, success and wealth-creating influence of that work.

In 1978-79 the total British university equipment grant was estimated (Merrison report, p23) as £27m, which is less than the annual sums allocated for the same purpose by single, major US scientific companies. It is to be compared with the total UK expenditure on research and development for 1978 of £3,500m, of which the Government provided about half, and with the £40m that Hoechst, the West German pharmaceutical company, has just invested in a new research department in the Massachusetts General Hospital.

In the light of this situation it is ludicrous to claim, as did your leader (August 12) that the dual-support system for university research is breaking down because the universities are "skimping on research". The money is simply not there for the dual-support system to function properly.

In 1974-75 Government expenditure on equipment to the universities was savagely cut. Although some improvement has occurred since, the effects of that cut are still felt: by 1980-81 it had led to an accumulated deficit on the equipment grant of about £220m. The universities do not have it within their power properly to replace obsolescent equipment; still less are they in a position, without outside aid, vigorously to pursue important new developments.

For example, a team of scientists in this university has recently explored a new magnetic resonance technique that is likely to serve several branches of physical science. The equipment needed to exploit it and train new graduates in its use costs £200,000, more than the university can afford to allocate to a single group. It will not be possible, therefore, to develop this work unless the Science and Engineering Research Council provides the bulk of the equipment.

Equipment costs of this magnitude are very common; they are an essential ingredient of modern scientific activity, from anatomy to zoology. Many of these costs should not be met by the SERC: the universities should possess adequate resources to support work and replace facilities that they themselves deem important. It is in the nation's interest that more funds are made available for properly equipping our universities. That was one of the recommendations of the Merrison report.

Yours faithfully,
J. M. THOMAS,
Department of Physical Chemistry,
University of Cambridge,
Lensfield Road,
Cambridge.
August 18.

CDC in Philippines

From the Chairman of the Commonwealth Development Corporation

Sir, CDC's primary aim is to take part in those projects which will be the most effective in raising the standards of living in the under-developed parts of the world. Mindanao is very undeveloped and a number of its inhabitants near the starvation line. The oil palm project to which we are committed to lending money will make a significant contribution to the prosperity of that part of Mindanao in which it is situated.

We have taken every conceivable measure to ensure that human rights are respected as far as the workers on the project are concerned. The Lost Command no longer has any role in the security of the estate. We have our own man resident in the area who is monitoring conditions at the project.

The opportunity to get a regular job with a decent wage has more than the material benefit for those employed. The fact that there is benefit to the country as a whole in the productive use of land which has been largely uncultivated must be in the long-term interests of the Philippines people.

CDC's reputation has been built upon development projects in the agricultural sector which have benefited both the people individually and the economies of the countries in which we operate – and also, incidentally, the British taxpayer.

We have been operating profitably for more than 20 years. Letters such as Tom Clarke's (August 24) do not help either the people of Mindanao or the reputation of CDC.

Yours faithfully,
KINDERSLEY, Chairman,
Commonwealth Development Corporation,
33 Hill Street, W1.
August 24.

Defence review

From Colonel James Ferguson

Sir, Your leader, "Rethink on the Rhine" (August 17) does the subject less than justice. To discuss the defence of the central region of Allied Command Europe without a mention of US forces, either in place or as reinforcements, or of the Allied air forces makes the analysis somewhat incomplete.

Neither is justice done to the major contribution made by the Federal Republic to the defence of the region, namely 12 well-equipped divisions and, after mobilization, a Territorial Army of 500,000.

It is true, however, that there has been a reluctance by West Germany to flex the military and political muscles concomitant with her economic power and geographic location. But is has to be said that where this characteristic has been apparent it has been welcomed, not least by those who have painful memories of the exercise of German military power.

Nonetheless, times are changing and the post-1945 generations of West Germans are very active in ensuring that proper weight is given to West German views and interests in negotiations and discussions.

I am not sure that the suggested ceding of command of Northern Army Group would, per se, expand the authority and influence of the Bundeswehr. A German officer already is the overall Nato commander of the air and land forces of the central region. But in any event it is not his job to represent the Bundeswehr, no more than it is the job of the commander, Northern Army Group, to represent British interests.

National interests are best looked after by the ambassadors and national military representatives established in Brussels for that very purpose.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES FERGUSON,
13 Blackhouse Hill,
Hythe,
Kent.
August 19.

Body and mind

From Mr Anthony Young

Sir, Your unnecessarily astringent editorial, "Physician heal thyself" (August 10) does science an injustice by blaming the failings of modern "orthodox" medicine on the "scientific approach". It is the obsession with the method and the technology with subsequent loss of contact with the patient at a personal level that is at fault, not the "scientific approach" itself.

A great harm will be done if, in our haste to espouse the currently unorthodox, we lose sight of the fundamental scientific principle that the methods and results of any form of therapy must be carefully scrutinized to see if they are effective. Without these checks unqualified quacks and qualified charlatans will be the ones that benefit, not the patients.

Doctors are cautious of the "unorthodox" because they like first to see proper evidence that these treatments help patients – as I believe many of them do. Surely that caution should be encouraged not derided.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY YOUNG,
The Consulting Rooms,
York House,
199 Westminster Bridge Road, SE1.
August 11.

Pieces of silver?

From Mr John George Bull

Sir, The current vogue for offering large financial rewards for information leading to a prosecution appears to be welcomed by the police, particularly in relation to the search for the Brighton child molester.

One wonders if the implications have been fully appreciated. There is a strong possibility that someone who should have given information to the police last week as a public duty will receive a huge reward for his or her procrastination.

Furthermore, in future incidents of this type there will be a temptation for vital witnesses to withhold information until they feel the accumulating bait has reached its peak.

Yours faithfully,
J. BULL,
Flat 20a East,
High Street,
Keynsham,
Bristol, Avon.

Dumping at sea

From Dr L. E. J. Roberts, FRS

Sir, Mr David McTaggart (August 16) criticises me for defending the position adopted by successive UK/British Governments on radioactive waste disposal in the deep ocean. In fact, this position is soundly based on technical and scientific observation and analysis.

It is not enough for Mr McTaggart to indulge in general criticisms of the "gaping holes" of the careful international assessments that have been made. Pessimistic assumptions were made whenever gaps in knowledge were recognised in the scientific work undertaken by the International Atomic Energy Agency before the very low limits allowed under the London Convention were agreed. It is a hard fact that none of the samples of fish or other marine organisms taken at the dump site has shown any increase in radioactivity above the increase found in any other area of the Atlantic.

The expert group convened by the Nuclear Energy Agency of the OECD reported clearly in 1980 that no hazard would arise from these operations. The London Convention itself requires that proposals for change should be supported by fresh scientific evidence. No such evidence relevant to the North Atlantic was produced in support of the resolution in February, 1983, referred to by Mr McTaggart. A further meeting of the NEA was held in May, after the London Convention meeting, to examine the scientific evidence relating to the use of this site; this again concluded that the objections to its use were without foundation.

With respect, Sir, a detailed scientific controversy cannot be conducted satisfactorily in the correspondence columns of *The Times*.

The international experts who have taken part in these assessments have published their methods and arguments in full. Mr McTaggart should equally publish his criticisms in detail so that they can be evaluated, point by point.

We would, of course, reconsider our policy if fresh evidence pointed to significant hazard arising from these disposal operations; no such evidence has emerged.

Yours faithfully,
L. E. J. ROBERTS, Chairman,
Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive,
AERE Harwell,
Oxfordshire.

Athletic hybrid

From Mr P. R. M. Burrows

Sir, Since it looks like a word derived properly from the Greek, "tetrathon" (letter, August 23) must be, I suppose, marginally less objectionable than the obviously hybrid "quadrathon" used in your report.

Both works are, however, falsely derived from "marathon" in much the same way as that in which my own pet hate "triphibious" is derived from "amphibious".

Why not use the established and acceptable word "tetrathlon" instead of either?

Yours faithfully,
P. R. M. BURROWS,
Malt House,
Kemsing,
Kent.
August 23.

Mermaid Theatre sale

From Mr Nicholas Reynolds

Sir, The announcement on your front page (August 12), of the proposed sale of the Mermaid Theatre is distressing.

More than 15 years ago members of staff and I attempted to set up a "Theatre Club" in the City of London School, minutes down the road from Puddle Dock. This was no easy task in a school whose catchment area was the entire commuter belt and a reluctance to stay on after hours to enjoy the opportunities of London's theatres was marked.

Bernard Miles gave us all possible help and encouragement. At the Mermaid we learnt what the art of the theatre really might be. We had high hopes of increasing cooperation between our exciting theatrical neighbour and the City's school.

Today, the move of the school to the muddy hole immediately adjoining Puddle Dock has still not been effected; and the Mermaid is to be sold. How do the City Fathers expect to educate their sons?

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS REYNOLDS,
2 Danube Street,
Edinburgh.

Islington finances

From the Deputy Leader of Islington Council

Sir, Lord Harris of Greenwich's attack on Islington Council (feature, August 9) contained a number of glaring errors of fact concerning its support for the *Islington News* co-operative. The co-operative is being given help by the council as a result of a detailed feasibility study that suggested the co-operative would be a sound commercial venture and would create 12 jobs. The *Islington News* will not be a "council newspaper" but an independent publication that will be free to criticise the council and its policies.

Mr George Cunningham, former SDP MP for Islington South and Finsbury, wrote on March 25 to Mr B. H. Skinner, the district auditor for the metropolitan district, asking him to enquire into the *Islington News* co-operative, with special reference to his alleged claim that the local Labour Party would have a representative on the editoral board.

Mr Skinner replied on June 21 and told Mr Cunningham that, on the contrary, financial assistance to the co-operative would be made subject to a number of conditions, including one that there would be "no political party having representation on the editorial and advisory board of the *Islington News*".

Mr Skinner also quoted a resolution of the council's Employment (Grants and Financial Assistance) Subcommittee of April 18 to the effect that "the subcommittee will not consider applications for financial assistance from organisations with party political affiliations and the Employment and Development Committee be requested to concur with this decision". This is now the policy of the council.

Lord Harris is misinformed about the nature of the grants to the co-operative. The council is giving a grant of £17,000 over the two years towards the cost of premises, which the council will own and for which the co-operative will pay rent. A grant of £20,000 to buy printing equipment is being made to the Islington Co-operative Development Agency under section 137 of the Local Government Act, which will lease the equipment to the *Islington News*.

The *Islington News* co-operative is being funded from several sources, including the Government's own small firms loan guarantee scheme. My council's assistance to the co-operative is conditional on a loan from the Government's agency.

In the past full year the council and central Government, under the partnership powers of the Inner Urban Areas Act, have given grants totalling £412,000 to more than 60 local businesses, 15 of them co-operatives.

Yours faithfully,
VALERIE VENESS, Deputy Leader,
Islington Council,
Town Hall,
Upper Street, N1.
August 23.

Wind of class

From Sir Ronald Preston

Sir, In his amusing article on "Class warfare on the open road" today (August 2), in which he turns a psychoanalytical eye on the names of cars, your Correspondent finds himself plainly stumped by the origin of the name "Passat". To him it is a "total mystery" to which he adds the gratuitous suggestion that perhaps it is the name "of an expensive resort in the Atlas Mountains known only to the rich Germans".

A glance at a German-English dictionary would have quickly dispelled the mystery for it gives Passat as the word in German for "trade wind", a name which could well have been included in the "male macho" list of car names.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD PRESTON,
Beeston Hall,
Beeston St Lawrence, Norwich,
Norfolk.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
August 25: The Queen was represented by Colonel William Brann (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for County Down) at the funeral of Sir Francis Evans (formerly Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Buenos Aires) which was held in St Patrick's Church, Drumbeg, Northern Ireland, this morning.

The Duke of Gloucester is 39 today.

A memorial service for Sir George Leeds, Bt, will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Thursday, November 3, at noon.

Birthdays today

Sir Kenneth Barnes, 61; Mr Frank Cole, 79; Major-General N. L. Foster, 74; Mr Christopher Isherwood, 79; Sir Ian McGregor, 61; Professor Brian Maegraith, 76; Sir Hugh Parry, 72; Mr Malcolm Pyrah, 42; Viscount Runciman of Doxford, 49; Miss Alison Steadman, 37; Sir Gerald Thorley, 70; General Sir Harry Tuzo, 66; the Right Rev. M. P. Wood, 67.

Bacup and Rawtenstall Grammar School

Michaelmas Term begins on August 31. Term ends on December 21. The seventieth anniversary reunion will be held on September 10-17. The main musical production, *Robert and Elizabeth* with Andrew Horsfall and Janet Lancaster in the leading roles, will be presented from November 3 to 5. Heads of school are Darren Bentley and Lesley Sorrell.

Marriage

Mr H. B. Digby and Mrs S. R. McLaren
The marriage took place in London yesterday between Mr Henry Digby, son of the late Hon Robert and Mrs Digby, and Mrs Rosalie McLaren, elder daughter Major and Mrs Richard Atkinson-Turner, of Worlington, Suffolk.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. C. Clark and Miss V. J. Charteris
The engagement is announced between Peter Charles, elder son of Mr and Mrs F. G. Clark, of Streatham, London, and Virginia Jane, younger daughter of the late Hugo Charteris and of Mrs Charteris, of The Elms, Bubwith, Selby, Yorkshire.

Mr J. N. Hensley and Miss N. L. Walter
The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Mr and Mrs H. N. Hensley of Langham, Rutland, and Nicole, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Walter, of Zurich, Switzerland.

Mr C. Ispoglu and Mrs M. Hammoud
The marriage will take place shortly in Greece between Costas Ispoglu and Minnie Hammoud.

Mr R. P. Jeynes, RAEC, and Miss P. M. Bruce-Kerr
The engagement is announced between Richard Peter, eldest son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Jeynes, of Hanley Swan, Worcester, and Phillipa Mary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. G. Bruce-Kerr, of Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Mr C. J. Maxwell and Miss E. Davies
The engagement is announced between Christopher James, youngest son of Mr and Mrs A. C. Maxwell, of Pepperday Cottage, Barrowden, Oakham, Rutland, and Elaine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Davies, of Stonecleigh, Walditch, Bridport, Dorset.

Captain W. A. Shuttleworth and Mrs B. M. Owen
The engagement is announced between William Ashton Shuttleworth, 13th/18th Royal Hussars (Queen Mary's Own), son of the late Lieutenant Commander John Ashton Shuttleworth, DL, RN, and of Mrs Shuttleworth, of Nether Hall, Hathersage, Derbyshire, and Belinda Mary, daughter of Mr John M. Gray, CBE, and Mrs Gray, of Blairlodge, Dundrum, co Down.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev R W H Allen, Curate of Shepton Mallet, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Vicar of St Matthew, Newport, diocese of Monmouth.
The Rev C R Ardagh-Walter, Team Rector of Totton Team Ministry, diocese of Winchester, to be Rector of The Sherbornes with Pamber, Basingstoke, same diocese.
The Rev K Barrett, Vicar of St Luke, Brierfield, diocese of Blackburn, to be Vicar of St George, Chorley, same diocese.
The Rev R W Benson, recently Rector of Kinistino, Saskatchewan, Canada, to be Vicar of Southea with Parson Drove and Murrow, and Priest-in-charge of Guyhirn with Rings End, diocese of Ely.
The Rev J O Bradley, Rector of Knowle Team Ministry, diocese of Bristol, to be also Rural Dean of Brislington, same diocese.
The Rev S R Broughton, Vicar of Stoke-sub-Hamdon, diocese of Bath and Wells: to be Vicar of Christ Church, Blackburn, diocese of Blackburn.
The Rev R J Burbridge, Priest-in-charge of Holy Cross, Inns Court Green, diocese of Bristol, to be Priest-in-charge of All Saints, Fishponds, same diocese.
The Rev D L Cawley, Priest-in-charge of St Nicholas, Buckland Valley, Dover, diocese of Canterbury, to be Vicar of St Thomas the Apostle with St Anne, Eastville, diocese of Bristol.
The Rev R A E Chadwick, Vicar of St Michael, Camberley, diocese of Guildford, to be Priest-in-charge of Long Sutton with Long Load, diocese of Bath and Wells.
The Ven R Cole, Archdeacon Emeritus of Leicester, diocese of Leicester, to be Rural Dean of Repps, diocese of Norwich.
The Rev J A Coombe, Rector of Warboys, diocese of Ely, to be also Rural Dean of St Ives, same diocese.
The Rev J C Eagle, Industrial Chaplain, diocese of Winchester, to be also an Honorary Canon of Winchester Cathedral, same diocese.
The Rev G R Fison, Team Vicar of Swindon Dorcan Team Ministry, diocese of Bristol, to be Priest-in-charge of St Cuthbert's, Brislington, same diocese.
The Rev A O Joyce, Vicar of Christ Church, Downend, diocese of Bristol, to be also Rural Dean of Stapleton, same diocese.
The Rev J P Heyhoe, Assistant Curate of St Peter's, Woking, diocese of Guildford, to be Assistant Curate of Heatherlands, diocese of Salisbury.
The Rev T J G Low, Assistant Curate of Longfleet, diocese of Salisbury, to be Priest-in-charge of Maiden Newton and Valleys, same diocese.
The Rev H J Lloyd, Vicar of Kingston and Worth Matravers, diocese of Salisbury, to be Assistant Priest of Milton Abbas, Milton with Cheselbourne and Melcombe Horsey and Winterborne Stickland and Turnworth, Winterborne Houghton, Winterborne Whitechurch and Winterborne Clenston group ministry, same diocese.
The Rev D M McDonald, Assistant Director of St Mary's Centre, Reading, and Priest-in-charge of Tidmarsh with Sulham, diocese of Oxford, to be Chaplain of St Audries School, West Quantoxhead, diocese of Bath and Wells.
The Rev L S A Marsh, Curate of St Giles, Camberwell diocese of Southwark, to be Honorary Curate of St Paul's Clifton, and Assistant Church of England Chaplain, Bristol University, diocese of Bristol.
The Rev G E Marshall, Rector of Walkern, diocese of St Albans, to be Vicar of St Mary Magdalen and St Guthlac, Knighton, Leicester, diocese of Leicester.
The Rev M T Pavey, RAF Chaplain, to be Rector of Mark with Allerton, diocese of Bath and Wells.
The Rev J Richardson, Assistant Priest of Keighley, diocese of Bradford, to be Priest-in-charge of Hugglescote, diocese of Leicester.
The Rev B J M Scott, India Superintendent Bible and Medical Missionary Fellowship International (and staff of the Church of North India), to be Team Rector of Kirby Muxloe, diocese of Leicester.
The Rev K S Swithinbank, Assistant Curate of Holy Trinity, Norwich, diocese of Norwich, to be Chaplain of Monkton Combe School, Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells.
The Rev L G Urwin, Assistant Curate of St Peter, Walworth, diocese of Southwark, to be Vicar of St Faith, North Dulwich, same diocese.
The Rev M J Walker, Team Vicar of Dorchester Team Ministry, diocese of Oxford, to be Chaplain and Lecturer, City of Bath Technical College, diocese of Bath and Wells.
The Rev D Warner, Director of Teaching and Evangelism, St Michael-le-Belfrey, York, diocese of York; to be Rector of St George the Martyr, Queen Square, diocese of London.
The Rev M E W Westney, Vicar of St Matthew, Southcote, Reading, diocese of Oxford, to be Team Vicar of West Slough Team Ministry, same diocese.
The Rev R D Wisken to be Rector of St Mary, Wexham, Slough, diocese of Oxford.

Resignations and retirements

Canon J C Cocks, Vicar of Rothwell, diocese of Peterborough, to resign on October 1.
The Rev F C Hodgkinson, Vicar of Ryhall with Essendine, diocese of Peterborough, to resign on October 15.
The Rev C W Ryland, Vicar of St Barnabas, Wellingborough, diocese of Peterborough, to resign on October 15.
The Rev F G Steel, Rector of Sheering, diocese of Chelmsford, to resign and retire on October 31.

Latest wills

Actress leaves £65,345

Daphne Heard, whose real name was Mrs Delia Barns, of Clifton, Bristol, the actress who played "Mrs Poo" in the BBC television series *To The Manor Born*, left estate valued at £65,345 net.

Miss Ethel Margery Turner, of Carsick Hill Crescent, Sheffield, has left estate valued at £522,339 net. After other bequests, she left the residue to be divided between the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Methodist Homes for the Aged and the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.

Helen Elsie Emily Gunn, of Fitzjames Avenue, Kensington, West London, left estate valued at £117,917 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Cowie, Mrs Flora Margaret Valda, of Earley, Berkshire £463,781
Dale, Mrs Susan Mary, of Bridgnorth, Shropshire £246,205
Doyle, Mr Thomas Francis, of Glenbrook, co Cork, company director, estate in England, Wales and Irish Republic £241,207
Haddon, Mrs Catherine Margaret, of Sibbertoft, Leicestershire £568,098
Hagger, Mr Cyril, of Melbourn, Cambridgeshire £203,118
Hudson, Miss Edith Monica, of Cley-next-the-Sea, Norfolk £232,523
Knight, Mr John Beckett, of Bickley, Kent £265,521
Samuelson, Mrs Joyce, of Beverley, North Humberside £219,380
Shelton, Mrs Esther Mary Margaret Florence, of Fownhope, Hereford and Worcester £316,450
Taylor, Mr Sydney, university lecturer of Reading, Berkshire £209,383
Thomas, Mrs Edith Annie, of Gower, West Glam. £363,726.



Rare bird: A young white swallow in a barn at a farm near Ringwood, Hampshire. A pure albino is sufficiently uncommon to interest ornithologists. The Royal Society for Protection of Birds says that there are no accurate statistics, but on average, no more than one sighting a year is reported. Birds with whole or part white plummage tend to be mobbed by their fellows and are conspicuous targets for birds of prey.

Tory clones claim by teachers

By Lucy Hodges
Education Correspondent

The Conservative Party has been caught trying to impose an education policy on its MPs, and the MPs are exposed as "clones", in a survey published today by the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association.

These glimpses into the party's tactics at election time result from a gaffe by Mr Peter Hordern, MP for Horsham. He replied to the association's election questionnaire by sending a photocopied sheet on which he had written: "I agree with these answers."

The sheet was headed, "General Election 1983: Questions of Policy 251; Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association Questionnaire", and bore the imprint, "Printed and Published by Conservative Central Office, 32 Smith Square". It gave Conservative candidates a text for formulating their answers.

The association now understands why 12 other MPs, including Sir Michael Havers and Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, gave exactly the same replies.

"Thirteen MPs were happy to seem to be giving personal replies to a questionnaire sent to them by local electors, when in reality they were parroting answers drafted by an anonymous Smith Square scribe", said Mr Peter Smith, the association's deputy general secretary.

Mr Smith writes in the association's magazine *Report*, published today: "How do constituents get to know MPs views as individual parliamentarians representing the people who returned them to Westminster? The answer, in most case, has to be with great difficulty, if at all".

Identical questionnaires were sent to all candidates. There were 81 replies. None was received from Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, or Mr Bob Dunn, the minister in charge of schools.

Academics concerned by new technology research

By Paul Flather of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*

The Government is planning to spend more than £100,000 supporting a series of academic research projects to find ways of encouraging the acceptance of new technology.

The initiative has the personal backing of the Prime Minister, and is one of 17 international programmes following the 1982 economic summit at Versailles

But some academics fear that the projects, to be paid for by the Department of Trade and Industry, could amount to an exercise in opinion management.

The principal objectives of the programme, as laid down by the department, is to formulate lessons for industry and government "on how to secure greater acceptance of new technologies by developing their positive aspect, and minimizing their negative aspects, from an enhanced understanding of the cultural and organizational determinants of public attitudes. Acceptance of new technologies at the workplace would be the main, but not the sole focus of the work".

The programme comes after publication in March of a working group report on technology, growth and employment, which suggested that the roots of opposition to new technologies sometimes go beyond technical considerations.

Applications have already been invited from selected research groups in the field for four projects: information technology and the organization; new communications technology and the consumer, comparative national assessments; and historical studies of the problem.

The possible political motivation behind the programme is worrying academics. Mr Alan Day, lecturer in industrial sociology at Oxford University, found it "very disturbing, similar to a Saatchi and Saatchi exercise".

He said: "It seems like an invitation to academics to do a bit of opinion management and there is enough of that around already. Many academics are going to feel uneasy and I am not sure what it will do for the credibility of the SSRC".

Dr Roderick Martin, a sociology lecturer and a fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, said the work would be valuable. "But a research council should be concerned with minimizing error, not minimizing negative aspects", he said.

Dr Cyril Smith, the SSRC secretary, said the contract, only the second substantial contract given to the council by Whitehall, was an important test for the social sciences. He said he was satisfied there was reasonable flexibility in the programme to allow for academic interpretation.

Spectacular cabinet goes on sale

A previously lost cabinet and four pieces of bedroom furniture by the Scottish modern design pioneer, Charles Rennie Mackintosh, have been found in Canada and are to be auctioned. They are expected to make more than £130,000.

The furniture had been listed as "whereabouts unknown" after being sold in the 1930s when Mackintosh pieces fetched only a few pounds each.

When the furniture came to light in Canada, the pieces had been stripped and partly dismantled. After restoration, they will be sold by Sotheby's in Monte Carlo on October 9.

The cabinet is expected to be the most expensive item at about £70,000. It is one of two designed and made in 1902 for a Mrs Rowat, and has a distinctive glass motif of a woman holding a rose set into each of the doors. Its pair is in a private collection.

Sotheby's say it is "perhaps the most important piece of Mackintosh's furniture likely to appear on the market". It has been described in a catalogue of his work as one of the most "spectacular designs" of his period and distinguished by "a jewel-like preciousness rarely encountered again in his furniture".

A similar pair of cabinets made by Mackintosh for his home is in the collection of Glasgow University, which established the record for Mackintosh's work when it bought a desk at Sotheby's Belgravia for £80,000 in 1979.

The other items coming up for sale: a bed, a washstand, a chest and a dressing mirror, were designed in 1904 for the "White Bedroom" of Miss Cranston, who ran tea rooms in Argyll Street, Glasgow.

More cash and students for polytechnics

Six polytechnics will be rewarded with more money and extra students at the start of the 1984 academic year but three; the City of London Polytechnic, the Central London Polytechnic and Oxford, will lose out badly.

Details, which are being sent out to colleges and local authorities today, are contained in today's *Times Higher Education Supplement*. It says the lucky six polytechnics are Bristol, Teesside, Plymouth, Preston, Leicester and North Staffordshire.

The provisional allocation to institutions has been worked out by the national advisory body for local authority higher education and is contained in a confidential note from the Department of Education and Science. It shows that the newer polytechnics are being treated more favourably than the more mature.





Duke's memorial visit

The Duke of Gloucester unveiled a memorial to Second World War airmen at King's Cliffe airfield, near Peterborough, yesterday.

The Duke met Air Vice-Marshal "Johnny" Johnson, the wartime air ace (top). Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, and more than three hundred Royal Air Force veterans were present at the unveiling.

The memorial (above) is to those who served and died in the American, New Zealand, Rhodesian, Belgian and British Squadrons stationed at King's Cliffe during the war.

King's Cliffe was the last airfield at which Glenn Miller performed with his band before he died.

Photographs: Harry Kerr

Paper at fault over 'IRA' man

Newspaper conjecture that a man was a terrorist with IRA links was reasonable but should not have been published as fact, the Press Council ruled today.

The council upheld a complaint by Mr Marius Gerard McLaughlin, a prisoner in Maidstone Prison, that *The Sun* alleged he was one of the most important Provisional IRA organizers in Britain and failed to retract this allegation of a criminal offence.

George Lynn said in *The Sun* that students at Kent University were demanding that McLaughlin, a jailed IRA terrorist, should be allowed to take a major degree course in philosophy but he had been turned down because he could not attend lectures or use the university library. The story said he was serving six years for plotting explosions by supplying the IRA with bomb parts. He was one of the Provisional IRA's most important organizers in Britain.

Mr McLaughlin's solicitors, George E. Baker & Co, of Guildford, complained to the editor that Mr McLaughlin was not an IRA prisoner, was not convicted of IRA membership, and had denied it at his trial.

The prosecution and police had not presented in court a shred of evidence to support the statement that Mr McLaughlin was one of the most important Provisional IRA organizers in Britain. He was known publicly as an organizer for Provisional Sinn Fein, a lawful political party.

Mr Henry Douglas, legal manager of *The Sun*, told the council that Mr McLaughlin denied conspiring to cause explosions, but the court found him guilty. Causing explosions was not a Sinn Fein activity but was a Provisional IRA one.

The Press Council's adjudication was:

The Sun was entitled to publish its criticism of a student's call for Mr McLaughlin, a convicted prisoner, to be allowed to take a Master of Arts course at Kent University. The known facts of his conviction for conspiracy to cause explosions, and his role as a Provisional Sinn Fein organizer made reasonable the conjecture that he was a terrorist and was linked to the Provisional IRA.

Neither was established as a fact, however, and they should not have been published as such.

The complaint against *The Sun* is upheld.

Warning on Channel 4 advertising

By Kenneth Gosling

As hopes rose yesterday for an early settlement of the dispute over fees paid to actors appearing in Channel 4 and TV-am commercials, a leading advertising executive warned the independent television companies that it could be a long time before new revenue is generated.

Both sides in the dispute: Equity, the actors union, and the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising, yesterday held the latest in a series of meetings to put the finishing touches to new proposals to go before a mass meeting of Equity members in London next Thursday. The Equity council will meet early the next week when a final decision is expected.

But Mr Michael Townsin, chairman of Marsteller Advertising, said: "My own view is that the independent television companies have hugely exaggerated the role of the Equity dispute in Channel 4's revenue situation, and it will take a very long time after the dispute is over to build new advertising revenue for the channel.

GLC threatens court fight

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

The Greater London Council is again preparing to go to court if Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, refuses to allow the council to amend the capital's development plan.

The chairman of the council's planning committee, Mr George Nicholson yesterday accused Mr Jenkin of "acting like a dictator" in trying to prevent the council from making changes to its planning blueprint.

Mr Nicholson said that the minister was acting outside his legal jurisdiction. He said Mr Jenkin had 21 days to revise his decision before the council would challenge it in the courts.

The council is anxious to modernise the Greater London development plan, which was drawn up in the late 1960s, because it has remained unamended for almost a decade.

Since the plan was produced, London has seen a large number of people and industries leave while there has been an multiplication of office building, and proposed development, around the City and the South Bank.

Mr Nicholson said that the Council had the support of 30 of the 33 London Boroughs for the changes. The draft amendments, Mr Nicholson said, were made with the backing and knowledge of the Department of the Environment.

Science report

Forgers tempted by inflation

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

As inflation continues, it is not just the usual objects of art that rise in value, but also early scientific instruments. Microscopes, barometers, quadrants and nocturnals are becoming excellent investments for the connoisseur. But they are also tempting forgers to imitate them.

According to Dr Gerard l'E. Turner, of the Museum of the History of Science at Oxford, the growing number of imitations has caused museum curators trouble in establishing authenticity.

He describes the problems in the September issue of the quarterly journal, *Interdisciplinary Science Reviews*, in which he presents a study of scientific instruments, including originals, imitations, reproductions and reconstructions.

He says that during the past 20 years, monetary inflation has led some people to buy artifacts, instead of investing their money.

Forgers are obviously tempted only when the antique value of a group of objects is considerably higher than the craftsman's costs in producing a replica. Such circumstances have now been reached with scientific instruments, particularly the astrolabe.

Concern over the authenticity of scientific instruments is a recent development, whereas fakes have been produced in the fine art world since Roman times.

Dr Turner says there is a strong tendency among those concerned with scientific instruments to look askance at all imitations and to condemn them and the people who make them. But he argues that facsimiles are useful for educational purposes.

The rigorous scrutiny that has now to be made includes systematic investigations of the materials, but Dr Turner says modern laboratory techniques must not be regarded as a philosopher's stone that will always tell true from false.

Brass is the material most often used for old instruments and it is notoriously difficult to date, as has been shown by those who specialize in memorial brasses in churches. Not only was brass obtained from all over Europe, but scrap was kept for remelting.

Tests may show conclusively that an item is modern because of its alloy balance and its level of trace elements, but if this type of test cannot be done, authenticity remains in doubt. The preferred modern technique is X-ray analysis because it does not destroy the object, but that method concentrates on surface layers and is not sensitive enough to indentify thoroughly the pattern of trace elements.

Farmers' leader opposes EEC on cuts

Sir Richard Butler: changes "unacceptable".

The president of the National Union of Farmers, has told the Minister of Agriculture that EEC agricultural policy plans are highly damaging to the industry and to the national interest.

Sir Richard Butler, the NFU president, has written to the minister, Mr Michael Jopling, saying that the European Commission's proposals on the adaptation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) are "of critical importance to British agriculture", but are unacceptable as they stand.

He wrote that the three United Kingdom farmers' unions accepted the need for the policy to be managed in a cost-effective way and were prepared to see some changes, "but not at the expense of British agriculture".

"If there are to be cuts in CAP expenditure, then the burden of those cuts must be shared equitably, by consumers, food processors, and third country suppliers, as well

"Whatever adaptations have to be made to the CAP, it is essential, given the inherent instability of agricultural markets, that effective farm support systems are maintained.

Sir Richard said that the resources necessary to give the EEC the fresh impetus sought by heads of government at their recent Stuttgart meeting could not be found simply by pruning the CAP.

"For this, it will be essential to increase the community's own resources. It would be a tragedy if the reduction in CAP expenditure were merely to result in a further weakening of the EEC", he said.

OBITUARY

MR J. CLEVELAND BELLE

Influence on textile design

Mr James Cleveland Belle, widely regarded in the British fashion and textile industries as the most potent, creative and innovative force of the early post-war years, died on August 21. He was the first director of the first design centre set up in the United Kingdom: the Cotton Board's Colour Design and Style Centre in Manchester in 1940.

A man of wide cultural interests – in the fine arts, in opera, in ballet, and above all in the sphere of international fashion – "Jimmy" Belle's selection generated as much controversy within the textile industry as did the formation of the Design Centre itself. He provoked a sharp reaction from the established Manchester textile design studios with an exhibition of "Designs for Textiles by Fine Artists" – the artists being of the calibre of Graham Sutherland, Henry Moore, Hans Tisdall and John Farleigh.

He was also closely associated with the couturier Norman Hartnell in the formation of a group which later became the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers: Molyneux, Digby Morton, Bianca Mosca, Peter Russell, Victor Steibel of Jacqmar, Worth, and later Hardy Amies. At a time when the British textile and fashion industries were constrained by wartime restrictions, this initiative encouraged the British development of fine "export only" fabrics which formed the basis of the Society's first collection to be shown in South America in 1941.

When the utility scheme was introduced, Belle played a distinctive background role in the encouragement of high design standards in textiles and the use by wholesale fashion houses of couture talent to style their utility ranges on sale to the public.

In helping to stimulate the textile and fashion content of the "British Can Make It" exhibition in 1946, Belle's influence on the commercial products of the textile industry in the 1940s and 1950s was outstanding: never more so than in his role as adviser to Horrockses Fashions, of which he later became a director. Few who lived through this period will not remember the translation of the washable cotton dress to the status of high fashion.

His especially commissioned textile designs ranged from a unique group of inter-related prints by Alastair Morton, the distinguished weaver, to those of talented graduates of the recently re-formed Royal College of Art. The fact that Horrockses' trio of talented fashion designers who made up these fabrics participated in the selection of the designs on paper before they were produced on cloth was an innovation, in a fashion house, of the first magnitude.

Belle's talent for friendship was warm and wide. He relinquished the directorship of the Centre in 1950 to concentrate on his many London commitments, but there and elsewhere people could continue to call on his wisdom, advice and active support.

The Cotton Board played a unique role from 1940 to the late 1960's. It devised many different techniques for drawing attention to the excellence at all levels of design, production, presentation and publicity, setting standards which others have made common currency.

Belle was an Honorary Fellow of the Society of Industrial Artists, and was awarded the bicentenary medal of the Royal Society of Arts in 1960 for promoting art and design in British industry.

MR SCOTT NEARING

Mr Scott Nearing, who died on August 24 at his farm in Harborside, Maine, aged 100, was an individualist in the American style. He was well known as a radical and a pacifist in the early part of this century, and in recent years acquired a new following through his advocacy of vegetarianism and organic farming.

He was born into a well-to-do family in Morris Run, Pennsylvania, and after receiving a doctorate in economics from the University of Pennsylvania began an academic career. For some years he was Dean of Arts and Sciences at the University of Toledo in Ohio.

He was outspokenly critical of capitalism and imperialism, including what he called the "dollar diplomacy" of the United States; and at one point was charged with sedition after publishing an anti-war book, *The Great Madness*, though he was eventually acquitted. He joined the Socialist Party, and later the Communist Party, but was expelled from the latter for refusing to alter the manuscript of a book on imperialism.

In 1932 he decided to abandon urban living and moved first to Vermont, and later to Maine. He and his wife, both vegetarians, took up organic farming; and in the 1960s they came to be much in demand as speakers at meetings of young people looking for a new, simpler life-style.

Two of his better known books were *Living the Good Life*, written with his wife in 1954, and his autobiography, *The Making of a Radical*, published in 1972.

THE ARTS

Cinema: **David Robinson** in London and **Geoff Brown** in Edinburgh

Savage and elusive study of cultural oppositions

Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence (15)
Camden Plaza; ABC Shaftesbury Avenue

Lords of Discipline (15)
Plaza 2

Sir Laurens Van der Post calls Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence "this great and deeply moving film, the only war film I have seen that penetrates deep into the origins and meaning of war"; and, since Sir Laurens wrote the original stories on which the film is based and (according to the credited script writer) worked on early versions of the scenario, he should know what he is talking about. Nevertheless he does rather overstate the case, and it might be fair to question whether the film is concerned with the origins and meaning of war at all, except to the extent that those origins reside in the cultural differences between peoples, which seem much more what the film is about.

Nagisa Oshima's films, but especialy *The Ceremony* and *Empire of the Senses*, have all looked critically at Japanese character, society and tradition and the dangers of national preoccupation with death, with archaic codes of honour, with a jealous, hermetic, debilitating sense of racial identity. *Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence*, based on Van der Post's novel *The Seed and the Sower*, interwoven with the stories *A Bar of Shadow* and *The Sword and the Doll*, shows the Japanese in confrontation with people and ways of the West.

The setting is a prisoner-of-war camp in Java in 1942. The four main characters are neatly placed in quadrilateral opposition. On the Japanese side are the camp commandant, Captain Yonoi (Ryuichi Sakamoto), and his sergeant, Hara (Takeshi). Their English-speaking captives are Major Celliers (David Bowie) and Colonel Lawrence (Tom Conti), who was the first-person narrator of the original Van der Post books. Bridging the gulf of nationality, war, language and culture are spiritual and human connexions.

From first sight, Captain Yonoi recognizes both a spiritual and physical attraction to Celliers: the two young men share the same kind of purity and intransigence, and also a sense of guilt. Celliers is haunted by a boyhood betrayal of his young brother; Yonoi was away from Japan at the time of an officers' revolt, before the war, and feels he deserted the comrades who were executed for their part in it. Older, and more resigned to life's demands for compromise, Lawrence and Hara find simpler and more human points of contract. Lawrence speaks Japanese and so is able to communicate in language if not in sentiment. Hara from time to time succumbs to human frailties like getting drunk, making jokes and committing acts of kindliness as well as cruelty.

The quadrangle offers a valid premise from which to explore the confrontation of opposing philosophies and wills and the human attractions which can remain stronger than national conflicts. In the event, though, the exploration is confused by an excess of incident – beatings, cruelties, fasts, humiliation, challenges between captives and captor that look like the conventional stuff of PoW drama. The sexual origins of Captain Yonoi's curiosity about Celliers, too, now seem understated to the point of mystery. Oshima clearly first intended something far more open.

We are prepared for the theme: the opening scene is the punishment of a Korean guard for having sexual relations with a young Dutch prisoner. It is evident again later in one of the most striking scenes of the film: Yonoi is submitting the whole camp to exceptional brutality, when Celliers breaks out of the ranks to embrace and kiss him. Yonoi swoons at the shock and shame. Between these points, though, the theme is fudged and evaded, explained away in terms of vague spiritual sympathy or laughed off in the embarrassed English way ("You know I think he's taken a shine to you").

The film is about cultural oppositions; and ironically cultural difference and confusion have, in the end, fogged the sense of it. Oshima worked with an English script writer, Paul Mayersberg, who talks about their collaboration in an interview published in a new magazine which the British Film Institute has concocted out of its old and useful *Monthly Film Bulletin*. Mayersberg describes how he found the Japanese style of scripting was to use a succession of separate short scenes "where we would run them together", and how for the scenes involving the western characters he decided to "westernize" the script. It is hard to say whether this was a good idea: certainly the film now – surprisingly for Oshima – lacks any distinctive style, western or eastern.


Celliers (David Bowie) challenges Yonoi (Ryuichi Sakamoto) over the threatened execution of the British C.O. (Jack Thompson)

Bowie as actor is at the best of times unpredictable, clearly always in need of confident direction. This character is a chameleon, responding conscientiously to the needs of the moment (when Yonoi calls him "an evil spirit" he instantly leaps into that role, for instance) but never presenting a clear and consistent face on which we can fix Yonoi's yearning. The mysteries of the role are compounded by a peculiar and somewhat embarrassing little mime entertainment he lays on for his Japanese prison guards for no very discernible dramaturgical purpose. The professional attack and brio of Tom Conti's Lawrence only add to the shadows surrounding Bowie's role.

Oshima has always expressed a preference for using non-professional actors, which – apart from the obvious commercial advantages – may explain his choice of Bowie. Ryuichi Sakamoto, a slightly built and beautiful rock musician who is Japan's equivalent to David Bowie, and Takeshi, a thick-set and irreverent stand-up comedian with a tremendous following in Japan, give to a western audience the most impressive performances in the film. Of course it may be different in Japan (where the film is a huge box-office success: the audience is unaccustomed to war films which show the enemy at close quarters); it is said that the public complains of Sakamoto's mod and mumbling diction, and falls into paroxysms of inappropriate laughter at Takeshi's every move.

Lords of Discipline offers us an American equivalent to the peculiar combinations of brutality and superstitious ritual that make part of the Samurai code. Based upon a partly autobiographical novel by Pat Conroy, it is located in a fictitious but not wholly fantastic military academy in Carolina in 1964. The hymn-singing is lusty, the discipline is killing and the zeal to root out racist and class impurities would do justice to the Hitler Youth.

Young Will (David Keith), with a greater sense of individuality and justice than his fellow cadets, begins to question the myth of honour-above-all when he discovers the existence of a hereditary secret Klan within the school, dedicated to extirpating undesirables and in particular a black boy who has fearlessly defied the WASP traditions of the place.

The first Hollywood film directed by Franc Roddam, the British director of *Quadrophenia*, it is professionally made, gripping in narrative and very unpleasant. Grasping for the best of all worlds, it offers the audience a feast of sadistic thrills, while encouraging them to self-righteous disapproval of the perpetrators. The film is presumably only one of a series we must now anticipate following the success of *An Officer and a Gentleman* – from which the excellent leading actor, David Keith, is inherited. He has very able character support from the stage veteran Robert Prosky and a cold-eyed villain, G. D. Spradin, who is in private life an oil millionare with an urge and talent to act. It is a curious footnote that the film was partly shot at Sandhurst after American military schools refused to allow their premises to be used for it.

Samuel Fuller's four-legged time-bomb

It is hardly tee-shirt weather in Edinburgh, but they are being worn just the same – the red ones scream "Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence" (Oshima's film opened the festival last Saturday), the black ones shout "The Oshima Gang". Oshima double-bills dominate the afternoon schedules; despite some colour prints that have faded away to the hues of a tired lobster, the films have provided much stimulation, taking us back to the Japanese director's beginings in the early Sixties when he plunged local audiences into provocative stories of social turmoil and wielded the Cinemascope frame like a clenched fist.

But the festival's undoubted highlight so far has been Samuel Fuller's magnificent *White Dog*, mostly hidden away by its bemused American distributor, Paramount, since completion in 1981 (though it has since surfaced successfully in France). Paramount's perplexity was primarily caused by its subject-matter (derived from a story by Romain Gary): how do you market a film about a German shepherd trained by bigots to attack Blacks and successfully avoid controversy? Yet the true provocation of Fuller's film lies not in its material (clearly anti-rascist) but in its style. Fuller declares his allegiance to the most basic of cinematic tools: the intense close-up, the editing cut that yokes together contrasting viewpoints.

White Dog tosses us back and forth between the dog's fierce stare, the implacable eyes of the black animal trainer attempting the dog's re-education and a cheeseburger dangled as bait; the simple technique generates immense emotional power. Fuller also pulls off several virtuoso thriller sequences, outlandishly concluding one of the dog's attacks with an out-of-camera mauling before a church stained-glass window representing St Francis. The script occasionally lags behind, though the right note of jounalistic urgency is struck by the boyfriend of the dog's amazed new owner: "Come on, Julie, you've got a four-legged time-bomb!" Edinburgh is the ideal place for the film's British unveiling – in 1969, the film festival's Fuller retrospective spear-headed European appreciation of this dynmamic cinema primitive.

Documentaries and independent films abound here; quality, as expected, seesaws hour by hour. Friedhelm Brückner's explorations into the world's remotest corners present a varied spectacle. In *Amakane* (1979), his intrepid crew visit an isolated Indonesian tribe with pleasant gifts of friendship and medicine; alas, they also bring the dreaded zoom lens. In *Spiti*, made three years later, the camera's prancings are happily kept to a minimum: the modest lives of monks and farmers from the western Himalayas are relayed with uncluttered force and much scenic beauty.

The battle-scarred actor Sterling Hayden, subject of the documentary portrait *Pharos of Chaos*, looks from the Himalayas himself: bearded, clothed in sackcloth and sandals, with a mind half-lost in its own personal universe. Two young German film-makers, Wolf-Eckart Bühler and Manfred Blank, visit Hayden's riverboat in France and record his ramblings on drink, his Hollywood career and his craven appearance before the Un-American Activities Committee. Once one edits out the interrogative noises, the repetitions and anecdotal cul-de-sacs, there is facinating substance in Hayden's words; we have to do the editing ourselves, however, as the film-makers seem even more dishevelled than their subject.

Television

Complex frights

Walter Cronkite, who looks very much like a contemporary version of Big Brother, presented 1984 (BBC1) with that heavily portentous tone which seems typical of American television journalists. He also had his own brand of newsmanspeak: "Fame came late to George Orwell . . . What kind of man gave shapes and names to the darkest fears of our age? Certainly a complex man . . .". And so he went on, adding the usual litany of bad news: Khomeini, Afghanistan, computer banks and torture in South America. Then his own computer produced from the photographs of six dictators a composite portrait of the Orwellian tyrant; the result was the face of a Mexican bandit. We need not fear computers as long as they show no signs of imagination.

As is often the case with American programmes which attempt to deal with Some Important Issues, it was interesting only for the fitful light which it cast upon contemporary American society. There are now a range of ingenious phrases, for example, which shield bureaucrats from ordinary life. An explosion is referred to as an "energetic disassembly"; one is no longer sacked but "selected out" or "dehired". This was a programme, however, to be unswitched or destarted.

The sight of the Public Records Office, in Secrets (BBC 1), would have kept Orwellians content for days: here was the next best thing to a Ministry of Truth. Christmas cards sent by M15 officers in 1918 are still classified as secret: perhaps the idea of a "seasonal message" sounded sinister. And researchers there have only just been given access to a dusty confidential file, only to discover that it contained a synopsis from the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

The programme attempted, in what was apparently supposed to be a jocular manner, to investigate the general secretiveness of British society and suggested, quite rightly, that most officials enjoy the experience of being entrusted with "confidential" information. It gives them something not to talk about. It seems, by the way, that civil servants really do hang net curtains at the windows of their offices; they are the Brighton landlandies of government.

Peter Ackroyd

● The Haifa Municipal Theatre presentation of *The Soul of a Jew*, reviewed on Wednesday by Irving Wardle in Edinburgh, is to play at Riverside Studios from next Monday to Thursday.

Theatre

Unpleasantly promising start

The Killing of Mr Toad
King's Head

The wistful charm of *The Wind in the Willows* suggests that it was a dream world into which the author, Kenneth Grahame, needed to escape. David Gooderson's play shows us what he was escaping from: marriage at 40 to a powerful lady called Elspeth after a grotesquely winsome courtship, a brief consummation on what they called the "poppymoon", a long decline into lovelessness and withdrawal, and anxiety over their only son Alastair's sickness and inadequacy.

Dreaming of Mole, Ratty and Badger after her husband's death, Elspeth (Deborah Norton) murmurs that they are so like him. Toad is the exception; surprisingly enough, Toad was Alastair. Instead of the testy middle-aged playboy of the E. H. Shepard drawings, Rupert Graves bounds on and fills the stage with pop-eyed youthful effervescence.

So his death and not his father's is the play's subject. Half-blind from birth, mother-smothered and worshipped as a genius, bribed for love by both parents separately, he found the outside world a nasty shock – Rugby and Eton were torture, he repeatedly failed elementary exams at Oxford and met his death at 20 under a train.

But, apart from ominous suggestions of a childhood death-wish, the tragedy unfolds very late in the evening. Most of the time Alastair is bouncing insufferably about while Old Inferiority, as he calls his father (Robert Austin), broods untouchably or switches to his other self as Mole for an "Oh my, oh my!" or two with John Warner's Ratty (also doubling as Quiller-Couch). Most excruciating of all are the song interludes, retailoring the words of Toad ditties or music-hall favourites to make obvious, overstated comments about the home situation and eliciting performances to match. A family calling themselves Minkie, Dino and Mouse hardly need it.

It is an unsuccessful and generally unpleasant piece, but still a promising debut for Mr Gooderson, who is sometimes a clever and interesting writer. Especially in the widowed Elspeth's solo opening scene: Miss Norton stiffens her voice and movements to elderly gruffness with inimitiable skill, barking at the postman, grumbling about the price of salmon and dumping her feet in a bowl of water before settling down to read advice from a spiritualist friend about contacting her two men on the other side. Laurie Dennett's set gives her a dingily conservative living-room whose


Deborah Norton: inimitable skill

parquet-pattern lino and dim watercolours have a mustiness you can practically smell.

Anthony Masters

Concerts in London

Northern Sinfonia/ Knussen/Fischer
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Robert Saxton's *The Ring of Eternity*, which was given its first performance at Wednesday's Prom, was commissioned not by the BBC but by Oliver Knussen, who conducted it. It is a most beautifully realized vision, suggested by the first lines of Henry Vaughan's poem *The World*: "I saw Eternity the other night/Like a great Ring of endless light . . ." Saxton says he has attempted to translate the details of Vaughan's opening lines into sound, but on a first hearing I was less aware of any literal equivalences than of a piercingly well-imagined panoply of sound, strikingly clear in outline.

The image of a ring seems less apt to describe what happens than that of antiphonal exchange: from the initial laying-out of piano, trumpet solo and wind chorus over strings, the impetus is continually shifted between the string group and the wind group. Sweeping figurations accummulate power through close imitation (though the effect is not the hypnotic one of Ligeti's similar procedure but that of a positive, dramatic unfurling of each idea), and much play is made with an ecstatic, trill-like passage of thirds.

Over this antiphony are single-line passages for the tuned percussion, and important, strident duets for the pairs of horns and trumpets: in an impressive moment just before the final climax, trumpets announce a rising theme in unison which is then split up with horns and drums added as if Vaughan's endless light were suddenly seen through a prism. The kaleidoscopic build-up of sound is then maintained until the last moment, though the effect of the sudden close is not to prolong the vision into eternity but to snatch it rudely from our eyes.

Oliver Knussen conducted a firm, coherent account of the score. The remainder of this concert, conducted by Ivan Fischer, was desperately undistinguished. In Imogen Cooper's account of Mozart's F major Piano Concerto, K459, there were many points of admirable musicianship, but her discursive playing had no sharp focus and she was continually undermined – as were Stravinsky and Beethoven elsewhere in the evening – by Fischer's crashingly obvious direction.

Nicholas Kenyon

Vasary/Hirst/ Langridge
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Janáček has make his last appearance at this year's South Bank Summer Music, and with him the spirt of Kamila Stösslova, the woman behind both the *Vixen* and the Second String Quartet.

On Wednesday she appeared as Zefka the gypsy girl, in a performance of the *Diary of One who Disappeared* by Philip Langridge, Linda Hirst and Tamas Vasary which was utterly compelling in its fusion of meticulous, minutely observed detail and vibrant unpredictability.

It was a pity that the oppportunity was missed to exploit the hall's facilities and grant for once Janáček's wish that this drama of dream, seduction and surrender "be sung in semi-darkness, if possible with reddish lighting"; and a pity, too, that the performers did not risk even longer, more eloquent pauses at crucial dramatic points.

But this was a performance of subtly flickering, volatile emotions, rather than of overtly dramatic strokes: in Mr Langridge's voice, passion would quiver through a portamento, tenderness blend into harmonic change, and muscle flex to the full only to carry the force of Janáček's arching "melodic curves of speech", as in his final fierce and resilient top C.

Linda Hirst's was a strange and strong-edged vocal characterization, with the three off-stage voices (Sarah Leonard, Judith Rees and Joyce Jarvis) providing, in their perfectly judged acoustic balance, a haunting distancing right at the drama's heart.

Dialogue, reflection and undercurrent were indivisibly shared in Mr Vasary's piano playing.

Hilary Finch

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

LSO/Abbado
Usher Hall

Down at the Botanic Garden, they are playing the whole *Ring* in the Solti recording, dawn to dusk, to audiences of contemplatives seated in a circle round a pyramid of mirrors. Within the official festival Wagner's centenary was a little more modestly celebrated on Wednesday in a concert by the London Symphony Orchestra under Claudio Abbado, beginning less than happily with a bitty performance of the Italy-composed *Faust Overture* and ending most oddly with the middle act of *Lohengrin*.

This unaccountable choice brought us Siegfried Jerusalem for scarcely more than five minutes as a young hero of unwavering voice, but it did allow more opportunity to admire the Telramund of Hartmut Welker, expressively alert and musical, if not always able to ride the LSO's forceful accompaniment of his sour grapes. The two ladies were cross-dressed, Rosalind Plowright as Elsa in black and Eva Randova as Ortrud in white, which seemed significant, for it was Miss Plowright who displayed the more awesome lower register while Miss Randova was all sweetness and light at the top.

However, an enterprise as cock-eyed as this is not a fair trial of anybody's ability to sing Wagner, and the most dynamic moments came from the orchestra and chorus. The LSO were vigorous in their punctuation of the opening dialogue and made majestic noises later in the act underneath colossally imposing work again, as at Sunday's concert, from the Edinburgh Festival Chorus trained by John Currie.

Wagner's companion on this programme was Webern, wisely represented at his loudest by the Six Orchestral Pieces, Op 6, though in the reduced scoring. Mr Abbado presented them as a funeral march wreathed in flowers. All vehemence was tightly surpressed except for a sneering snarl from the brass at the culmination of the march, followed by the percussion in a frenzy of battering. Otherwise the emphasis was on delicacy of phrasing, from solo wind particularly, and perfection of sound, though through it all came too the cold ferocity of the young Webern as seen in a remarkable portrait by Max Oppenheimer included in the *Vienna 1900* exhibition.

So far the only music entirely unrelated to the festival's Viennese theme has come in the morning recitals, the first three of which have all included music by Debussy. On Tuesday it was the turn of his String Quartet, given a purposely unsophisticated account by the Delmé Quartet, as if perhaps to merit it a place in the Viennese tradition. Textures were clear and forward, but not sparkling or clever; themes were played in the conversational manner of normal chamber music, not refined into super-exquisiteness.

The Delmé also included a rarity, Caplet's *Conte fantastique* on Poe's *Masque of the Red Death* with solo harp (John Marson). For as long as I have known of this piece, I have been intrigued. I am intrigued no longer.

Paul Griffiths

Melos Quartet of Stuttgart
Queen's Hall

The Edinburgh Festival's rediscovery of Zemlinsky took another brave step forward yesterday morning when the Melos Quartet from Stuttgart played the third of his four quartets. Composed in 1924, the piece belongs very much to the same period as *The Dwarf*, seen earlier in the week, and like that opera it is a tale of beauty and the beast.

Each of the four movements includes grotesque, stumbling little ideas, or pusillanimous ostinatos along with long melodies that may dance in the sunlight of a clear tonality but are themselves sublimely free from the shackles of key. Often it turns out too, as it does in Zemlinsky's Second Quartet, that the crabbed motif and the airy line are drawn out of the same pattern of notes: beauty and the beast are one.

That lesson comes over most forcibly in the second movement, a set of variations that begins as a gargoyle scherzo but reaches a much softer, warmer feeling before the carpet is pulled away again and we are left with a low second violin sounding over a mechanical accompaniment in desolation close to Shostakovich's.

There is a similar moment in the finale, entitled "Burleske" and sometimes cleft by the irony Mahler associated with this title. But, whatever the links with other composers, this quartet lives in its own world of silvery shadows, and clearly it is a world in which the Melos feel quite at home: disquiet and trepidation were qualities only of the composition.

In Mozart's fugue-finished G major Quartet and Schumann's A major they seemed rather to be taking the music back to their place, where the conveniences included supreme confidence, strong inner parts and unquestionable phrasing, but not much of Mozart's levity or Schumann's faintness of spirit.

Paul Griffiths

MARKET REPORT

Fraser shares jump 16p

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

Shares in **House of Fraser** jumped 16p yesterday to 244p on persistent buying from about five main sources.

One market trader was suggesting that Mr Jack Hayward, the Bahamas-based millionaire, had picked up a further 250,000 Fraser shares taking his total to 2.5 million. At that level his stake is worth more than £6m.

A substantial drop in business volume before the bank holiday weekend gave stock market traders the breathing space needed to steady prices after the sharp fall on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Although the slight increases against the leaders was technical there was little genuine investment demand.

Activity was once again dominated by company news and bid rumours. By the close the FT 30 index showed a marginal gain of 0.8 at 717.4.

Dealers have been warily eyeing the gilt-edged sector to see if any movement there could support a renewed upward climb but they were disappointed by gains of only £1/8 where changed.

Only the index-linked sector bucked the trend with gains of more than £1, investors once again attracted by the 3 per cent to 4 per cent return over inflation offered by the sector.

Fears of a higher inflation rate between now and next year were an added incentive. Traders discounted views that the Government might nudge interest rates downward to give a bost to the economy.

Despite sentiment dampaned by a lack-luster Wall Street the failure of any further American sales of Glaxo and ICI helped steady leaders. **Glaxo** dropped 10p to 800p, while **ICI** were 4p better at 428p.

Confirmation that **Morgan Guaranty** is to begin trading Boots shares in the form of American Depositary Receipts from next week gave the shares a 5p boost to 178p. That comes after news of clearance for Boots to sell its new pain-killing drug Ibuprofen over-the-counter in America.

Elsewhere, among the leaders **Blue Circle** fell 13p to 433p on the disappointing figures, although chairman Mr John Milne says the worst may be over.

Australian mining minnow Windsor Resources has been attracting some heavyweight investment lately. The shares have run up from 11p to 30p over the last 10 days and jobbers report blocks of 50,000 upwards being bought. The story is that the company will shortly announce the result of its capital reconstruction which will show net asset value rising to more than £1 a share.

Bath and Portland jumped 11p to 114p on the prospects for recovery in profitability, while BSR which reported a dramatic turnaround in its profits climbed 10p to 178p. **Dale Electric** disclosing profits up 73 per cent, and duly firmed 5p to 88p.

Buy recommendations prompted a 22p gain in the shares of **Miss World**, though a likely bid candidate, and 10p in **Stothert and Pitt**, up 10p at 108p.

News that Norwich Union had withdrawn its acceptance of BPCC's takeover offer the the games maker John Waddington stopped BPCC from declaring victory.

Waddington shares held steady at 261p, while **BPCC** gained 2p to 108p. BPCC is now expected to extend its offer for a second time.

Another bumper profits performance came from **LEC Refrigeration**, profits up 90 per cent and the shares up 30p to 280p.

Leading oils saw early gains trimmed as **Britoil** reported its figures which left the shares unchanged at 240p.

News that Gulf is after all to develop its offshores Irish oil find prompted buyers to rush back into **Atlantic Resources** and **Eglinton** which have both benn cut severely. **Atlantic** jumped 40p to 325p while **Eglinton** jumped 30p to 180p. A new share to join speculative oil exploration favourites was **Invent Energy**, drilling in France, up 22p at 225p.

The mining finance sector saw a little action yesterday as **Consolidated Gold Fields** moved up 3p to 268p ahead of figures due in about a fortnight.

The group, which was the subject of secret share-buying sprees three years ago, has been checking out mystery shareholders again. It said all nominees have owned up.

Consgold's largest shareholder is *Minorco*, controlled by the South African businessman Mr Harry Oppenheimer, a company which has been accumulating vast amounts of cash.

Wayne Lintott

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) August 25	Market rates (close) August 25	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5050-1.5180	$1.5075-1.5085	par-0.05c disc	0.08-0.13c disc
Montreal	$1.8530-1.8630	$1.8530-1.8540	0.10c prem-par	0.13-0.03c prem
Amsterdam	4.45-4.48½fl	4.45-4.46fl	1½-1¼c prem	4½-3½c prem
Brussels	79.75-80.25f	79.75-79.85f	10c prem-par	17-7c prem
Copenhagen	14.32½-14.41k	14.32½-14.33½k	30-135ore disc	340-225ore pem
Dublin	1.2600-1.2700p	1.2615-1.2625p	38-47p disc	110-125p disc
Frankfurt	3.97-4.01m	3.97-3.98m	1½-1¼pf prem	4½-4pf prem
Lisbon	184.00-186.00e	184.50-185.00e	155-425c disc	470-1175c disc
Madrid	225.50-227.50p	225.60-226.00p	305-420c disc	1080-1315c disc
Milan	2372-2390lr	2373-2375lr	14-16lr disc	44-48lr disc
Oslo	11.16-11.21k	11.16½-11.17½k	315-385ore disc	895-975ore disc
Paris	11.96½-12.04½f	11.97-11.98f	3½-4½c disc	15-17c disc
Stockholm	11.78-11.84k	11.78½-11.79½k	175-230ore disc	485-550ore disc
Tokyo	365-370y	366-367y	1.05-0.90y prem	2.90-2.65y prem
Vienna	27.90-28.15sch	27.91-27.96sch	10-8gro prem	29-24gro prem
Zurich	3.22-3.27f	3.22½-3.23½f	1½-1¼c prem	4½-3½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was 85.7, up 0.1.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9¼ Low 8¼

Week Fixed: 9½-9¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	9¹³⁄₃₂
3 months	9⅜	3 months	9⁵⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9¹⁷⁄₃₂-9½	1 month	10³⁄₃₂
2 months	9¹⁵⁄₃₂-9¹³⁄₃₂	2 months	10¹⁄₁₆
3 months	9¹³⁄₃₂-9⅜	3 months	10
6 months	9²⁷⁄₃₂-9²⁵⁄₃₂	6 months	10³⁄₃₂

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10-9¾	7 months	10¼-10
2 months	10-9¾	8 months	10¼-10
3 months	10¼-9⅞	9 months	10½-10¼
4 months	10¼-10	10 months	10½-10¼
5 months	10¼-10	11 months	10½-10¼
6 months	10¼-10	12 months	10½-10¼

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9½	6 months	9²⁹⁄₃₂-9¹³⁄₁₆
3 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆	12 months	10¼-10⅛

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¾-9½	3 months	9⅞
7 days	9½	6 months	10⅛
1 month	9⅝	1 year	10⅜

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 9¾ Close 9

1 week	9¾-9⅝	6 months	10¹⁄₁₆-10¹⁄₁₆
1 month	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⅝	9 months	10⅞₁₆-10³⁄₁₆
3 months	9⅞-9⅝	12 months	10⁵⁄₁₆-10³⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9⅞ 6 months 10³⁄₁₆

Finance House Base Rate 10%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6935-1.7085
Bahrein	0.5685-0.5725
Finland	8.55-8.59
Greece	137.70-138.70
Hongkong	11.1990-11.2390
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4400-0.4430
Malaysia	3.5315-3.3675
Mexico	220-245
New Zealand	2.3025-2.3225
Saudi Arabia	5.2575-5.2975
Singpore	3.22-3.25
South Africa	1.6845-1.6995

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1948-1.1958
+ Canada	1.2281-1.2284
Netherlands	2.9540-2.9550
Belgium	52.98-53.02
Denmark	9.5000-9.5050
West Germany	2.6360-2.6370
Portugal	121.00-122.00
Spain	149.75-149.85
Italy	1574-1576
Norway	7.4040-7.4090
France	7.9410-7.9480
Sweden	7.8100-7.8150
Japan	243.00-243.10
Austria	18.51-18.52
Switzerland	2.1420-2.1435

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US$0.8133-0.8136

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9⁵⁄₁₆-9³⁄₁₆; one month, 9⁹⁄₁₆-9⁷⁄₁₆; three months, 9⅞-10; six months, 10³⁄₁₆-10¹⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $422.50 (an ounce); pm, $423.25 close, $423.50 (£280-280.75).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $436-437.5 (£289-290).
Sovereigns* (new): $99.75-100.75 (£66-66.75).
* Excludes VAT

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 717.4 up 0.8
FT Gilts: 79.71 up 0.8
FT All Share: 456.14 up 1.62
Bargains: 19,701
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 100 up 0.73
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest): 1181.71 down 2.54
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9143.07 down 4.27
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 981.91 down 0.27
Amsterdam: 146.6 down 2.9
Sydney: AO Index 697.7 down 10.7
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 933.30 down 3.20
Brussels: General Index 133.45 down 0.42
Paris: CAC Index 137.7 up 0.3
Zurich: SKA General Index 285.2 down 0.5

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5080 down 1.1 cents
Index 84.7 down 0.9
DM 3.9750
FrF 11.9750
Yen 366.50
Dollar
Index 127.6 up 0.1
DM 2.6365
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5030
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.570857
SDR£0.692933

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅜-9¼
3 month interbank 9¾-9⅝
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9⅞-10
3 month DM 5⅜-5¼
3 month Fr F15-14⅞
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9¼
Treasury long bond 103 13/16-103⅝
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period July 6 to August 2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $422.50 pm $423.26
close $423.50 £280-280.75 unchanged
New York latest: $423.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $436-437.50 (£289-290)
Sovereigns* (new): $99.75-100.75 (£66-66.75)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: Martin Black, L. M. Ericsson, Exeter Building and Construction, Investment Trust of Guernsey, Miss World Group, Scottish Northern Invest., Wagon Finance, Ward Holdings.
Finals: Highgate & Job, Raybeck.
Economic statistics: None announced.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Davenport Knitwear, Allen House, Newarke Street, Liverpool (11.30)
Lennon Group, Lord Daresbury Hotel, Daresbury, Warrington, Cheshire (noo) Rotaprint, Cumberland Road, off Honeypot Lane, NW9 (11.30)
Sogomana Group, 185 St Vincent Street, Glasgow (12.00)

Trade figures hit sterling

Sterling was under sporadic pressure in the foreign exchange markets yesterday because of the poor July trade figures and recent gloomy forecasts for the economy.

Market trading was thin as sterling fell 1.1 cents against the dollar and closed at $1.5080. Against the German mark, the pound fell below DM4, closing 3.5 pfennigs lower on the day at DM3.9750, and it lost 10 centimes against the French frank to FrF11.9750.

The pound's trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies ended the day 0.9 lower at 84.7.

The dollar was on the sidelines after its volatile movements of recent weeks but ended fractionally higher against the mark at DM2.6365 – up 15 points.

● **Lonrho International** finance is raising a Dm75m (£19m), seven-year Eurobond with a yield of 9 per cent, market sources have reported. The bond is priced at par.

Battle for games manufacturer is not over, says BPCC chief

Waddington beats off Maxwell as institutions switch allegiance

By Jonathan Clare

An about-turn by three institutional shareholders yesterday snatched an expected victory from Mr Robert Maxwell in his battle for control of John Waddington, the Monopoly games manufacturer.

The three institutions withdrew their acceptances of the £18m bid from Mr Maxwell's British Printing and Communication Corporation at the eleventh hour. News of the about-turn came as Mr Maxwell was ready to declare that he had received more than 50 per cent acceptances and the bid was therefore unconditional.

The three institutionals account for 5.5 per cent of Waddington's shares. This holding together with the support already promised to the Waddington board from holders of 46.2 per cent makes it impossible for Mr Maxwell to declare his offer unconditional.

The most significant change of heart came when the Norwich Union insurance group, which has 4.4 per cent stake, responded to a direct appeal from the Waddington chairman, Mr Victor Watson, and managing director Mr David Perry.

The other about-turns came from the Scottish Amicable life insurance company, which has about 0.9 per cent of the shares, and a smaller holder with 0.2

Scottish Amicable said last night that it had previously accepted the cash alternative but withdrew and "sold at a higher price to parties presumably friendly to the Waddington camp."

Later Mr Maxwell said: "The battle is not over yet – people can come undone from their side as well, you know."

He intends to extend his share offer today from its present closing date of this afternoon. No decision on the period has been taken but the offer cannot be extended beyond two weeks under takeover rules.

The Norwich Union had accepted the BPCC share offer but the Scottish Amicable had opted for the cash alternative which closed last week and cannot be re-opened. Shareholders who accept a takeover bid can withdraw before it is declared unconditional.

Mr Maxwell said: "I regret the withdrawal of acceptances which presumably is largely due to people who accepted the cash offer of 249.6p which they would receive in several weeks time if the offer goes unconditional. By withdrawing they can get a higher price in the market. It is possible that purchasers in the market will accept the BPCC offer."

But Kleinwort Benson, Waddington's advisers, said that it was merely a change of allegiance after a re-appraisal by the shareholders of the company's prospects.

Mr Maxwell added: "I have had several Waddington's shareholders complain that they had up to eight telephone calls from the company urging them to withdraw their acceptances. This borders on harassment."

Mr Maxwell's advisers will now lobby hard to get some of the pro-Waddington board shareholders to change their minds.

Kleinwort said that Mr Maxwell had no new information to give shareholders, he could not make a new offer under the Takeover Panel's rules and the cash offer had already closed.

But the firm admitted that although the battle had "taken a fundamental turn", the fight was not yet over.

Waddington has enjoyed the support of two big shareholders, Britannic Assurance and M&G, which account for about a fifth of the shares.

Rescue deal for Capper-Neill

By Michael Prest

An Arab construction company and British banks have organized a major capital reconstruction of Capper-Neill, a leading manufacturers of process plant, to save the company from an unexpected threat of bankruptcy. But most of the Capper-Neill board, including Mr William Capper, the chairman, will leave the company.

Capper-Neill, of St Helens, discussed yesterday that for the year to the end of March it had made a pretax loss of £8.11m after making a pretax profit of £2.75m last year.

The company has also had to make extraordinary debits of £20.8m. It lost £700,000 in the first half. The shares fell 1p to 16 1/6p, which notionally captilizes the company at £15m.

The rescue has been organized by Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, which was called in last February after it became clear that Capper-Neill's financial position had deteriorated.

At the end of March shareholders' funds stood at just £6m, including a property revaluation of £3.7m, while borrowings were £27.4m. Turnover fell from £108 to £85.4m.

Capper: resigns with most of his board

Under the reconstruction, Consolidated Contractors, (CCC) a company of Lebanese origins based in Athens, will pay £4.13m to buy 41.3m new shares in Capper-Neill at par. This will give them a 58.9 per cent share in Capper.

CCC will also have an option for 10 years to buy another 8.77m shares at par, and has agreed to make a £1.87m secured loan to Capper-Neill, bringing its total injection to £6m.

The balance sheet will also be strengthened by the banks converting £7m of the existing overdraft into 7m redeemable preference shares of £1 each. These will not carry a dividend for the first two years but will have coupons of 8 per cent in the third and fourth years and 10 per cent in later years.

The banks have undertaken to convert £14m of the overdraft into a £14m secured loan over 10 years.

Capper-Neill has big construction interests in the Middle East and it is understood that disagreements over the company's title to contracts and to the amount from these contracts led to some of the extraordinary debits.

CCC is a major construction firm in the Middle East, and has won contracts in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf.

BSR back in profit as debts decline

By Andrew Cornelius

BSR International, the audio, electronics and kitchenware group, is back in profit at the interim stage after its make-or-break capital reconstruction this year.

Mr Bill Wyllie, chairman, who masterminded the £20m cash call which made the refinancing possible, yesterday reported pretax profits of £6.2m for the six months ending June 30, against losses of £1.8m at the same stage last year and losses of £15m for 1982.

Mr Wyllie said at BSR's new corporate headquarters in Hongkong that he is looking for a further significant improvement in profits during the second half of the year. An indication of the board's confidence in progress is the promise to recommend payment of a final dividend of at least 1.5p this year.

The refinancing helped cut short-term debts from £42m at the end of December, 1982, to £2.8m today. Total group debt has fallen from £107m after the rights issue in March.

The interim results include the £1m costs associated with the closure of a loss making Capetronics electronics factory in the US, and losses of £800,000 from BSR's British operations, which employ 4,000 people in the West Midlands.

The British audio and kitchenware businesses should be trading in the black by the end of the year

An important part of the group's strategy in Britain is to switch production to new growth areas.

Mr Wyllie said that there will be further rationalization and divestment of activities within the group, but no redundancies are planned in Britain.

BSR's shares rose by 10p to 178p.

City Editor's Comment

Cash flow problems on a massive scale

Brazil's original multi-billion dollar rescue package fell apart because it was too small and Brazil was unable to meet conditions imposed by the International Monetary Fund. Bankers are now working on the second phase. But even if events proceed smoothly in the next few months, it is far from clear who is going to do the bailing out this time.

The immediate problem is Brazil's worsening liquidity crisis. This led Brazil to suspend payments on official debts – about one-tenth of the £60bn total – after Professor Antonio Delfim Neto planning minister flew to France to approach the Paris Club of Western government lenders.

But arrears to banks are now put at £1.3bn and rising and interest payments are said to be 53 days' overdue. This is dangerously close to the 60 days which would force American banks to classify these loans as non-performing for all to see.

To reduce arrears, bankers look likely to unblock the rest of the £2.9bn jumbo loan suspended when Brazil fell foul of IMF conditions. So far £1.6bn has been released but including a drawing due next month, £800m is now being withheld.

Secret meeting

The drawings are tied to release of IMF money, but there will be no more of this until late September or October, after the IMF board has formally approved a new programme for Brazil.

The commercial banks could easily waive this condition. Professor Neto met M Jacques de Larosière, managing director of the IMF, secretly in Paris this week. A nod from him, indicating that the IMF is happy, would probably be enough. Many bankers are expecting a request along these lines from the advisory group of banks

By the end of the month Brazil will also be about £530m overdue on repayments to the Bank for International Settlements.

Assume the BIS sticks to its present policy of not rolling over the loans but not calling them in default. Assume also that the IMF board approves a new programme for Brazil and the Brazilian Congress passes the new tough measures demanded. These are big assumptions but if it works out that way Brazil should then be able to repay the BIS with loans released by the IMF.

Then, however, the real problems start. How to satisfy Brazil's external funding needs of about £2.6bn for the rest of this year and £3.9bn next year?

Commercial bankers are adamant that they cannot fork out the whole £6.6bn and the popular assumption is that governments/official agencies will chip in at least £1.9bn. Quite who these governments/official agencies are remains a mystery.

Crippling Debts

As for the commercial banks, those with large exposures to Brazil may feel there is no alternative to pumping in large sums

But will they be able to persuade their smaller brethren to contribute to what could be one of the biggest syndicated loans ever, for a country in Brazil's position?

Even the bullying of the IMF and central banks may not be sufficient

Interest payments on its huge debts are crippling Brazil and any amount of internal economic adjustment is not going to reduce that burden.

Barring another historic loosening of the monetary reins by the Federal Reserve to bring down interest rates, along the lines of its action last summer when Mexico was teetering on the brink, both banks and governments may be forced to consider much more painful and radical measures

Banks may have to consider such taboo options as rescheduling interest or relending it in the form of trade credits.

Governments, for their part, will have to recognize that the banks cannot do it all on their own. And if this lends greater urgency to the search for long-term solutions to the debt crisis, so much the better.

Blue Circle dividend disappoints market

By Jeremy Warner

Blue Circle Industries
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £48.2m (£51.5m)
Stated earnings 26.5p (31p)
Turnover £408.6m (£375.7m)
Net interim dividend 6p (same)
Share price 431p down 15p Yield 6%

Blue Circle Industries, Britain's biggest cement producer, yesterday reported a small fall in pretax profits for the first half of this year.

But Mr Gordon Marshall, deputy managing director, expects better results for the remainder of the year in Britain.

Overseas, the group should benefit from its recent North American acquisition while Latin American countries are beginning to show marginal improvements after the rock bottom results in the second half of last year.

Pretax profits fell from £51.5m to £48.2m. The group has adopted a new method of accounting for depreciation and the comparable figure has been restated as a result.

The profits fell short of stock market expectations and the shares in the *FT* 30 share index, fell 15p to 431p. The unchanged interim dividend of 6p also caused some disappointment.

Improvement in Britain is expected to be maintained in the second half when domestic profits will also benefit from a full six-month contribution from Aberthaw, bought last March for £26m, the conversion of the Northfleet and Shoreham cement works to a more energy efficient process, and other cost cutting measures.

Britoil tops forecasts

Britoil
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £275m (not applicable)
Stated earnings 10.64p (n/a)
Turnover £569 (n/a)
Net interim dividend 3.3p (n/a)
Share price 238p

Britoil, the former state-owned oil group, yesterday reported profits for its first full half-year period that were higher than it forecast, but lower than the City had expected.

Profits of £275m on sales of £569m in the six months to the end of June were ahead of the estimates made in the prospectus issued when the Government placed 51 per cent of the company on the stock market last November. Analysts had expected profits to be closer to £60m, however, with an interim dividend of 4p as opposed to the 3.3p announced yesterday.

Britoil is still on target to hit its £484m profit forecast, and its forecast of a full-year dividend of 9.9p will almost certainly be met. The results are in line with those published for the previous year on a pro-forma basis when Britoil was wholly state-owned.

Provision for corporation tax is also being made by Britoil at a rate of 52 per cent: in the pro-forma year, provision during seven months was at 27 per cent and, for the remaining five months, 52 per cent.

IN BRIEF

Bigger stake for Holmes a Court

Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier, has increased his holdings in Fleet Holdings, the Express Newspapers group, from 3 per cent to 4.2 per cent, he confirmed in London yesterday. Mr Holmes à Court continues to make no comment on whether he wants to bid for Fleet in addition to his present offer for Australia's largest company, Broken Hill Proprietary. He said he is satisfied with his holding at present "but in 10 minutes time I may not be".

● **Lec Refrigeration** reported half-term profits yesterday of £2.01m – nearly double last year's disappointing interim of £1.1m. Shares rose on the figures from 250p to 280p – a new high.

Turnover was up from £20.28m to £21.98m and earnings per share nearly doubled from 13.18p to 25.69p. Tax charges went up from £310,000 to £518,000.

● **Carpets International** returned to the black for the first time in four years during the first half of 1983. On sales down from £54.4m to £40.7m, pre-tax losses of nearly £3m were turned into profits of £790,000.

● **Nigeria** said it will not support a move to raise the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries benchmark price of $29 a barrel, and would prefer to increase its production.

Surge in leading shares

New York, (Reuter) – The Wall Street stock market yesterday began higher, but turned mixed as blue chip issues outperformed secondary stocks.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell nearly 19 points on Tuesday and Wednesday, was up about 2.23 points to 1186.48.

In the broader market, declining issues were ahead of gainers about four to three.

International Business Machines 1 1/8 to 115 3/8; General Electric fell 1/2 to 47; General Motors fell 1/8 to 66 3/4;

WALL STREET

Dupont fell 1/8 to 52; Lockheed fell 3 5/8 to 103.

General Dynamics fell 2 5/8 to 46 1/8; Eastman Kodak fell 1/8 to 67 3/8; Delta Airlines fell 1/8 to 30 and Minnesota Mining fell 1/8 to 79.

NCR was 112 7/8, up 1 7/8; Raytheon at 47 1/2 was down 7/8; Mead Corporation was unchanged at 33; Coleco at 34 5/8 was down 1 1/8; Exxon at 37 7/8 was unchanged; Allied Corporation at 50 was up 1/8;

Britain wins larger share of £1bn nuclear work

Sizewell victory for industry

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

British industry has responded to a challenge from the nuclear power programme to take orders worth millions of pounds from foreign companies which were originally in line to supply equipment for the Sizewell nuclear power station in Suffolk.

After talks with the Central Electricity Generating Bard, British suppliers have met specification requirements which means that apart from several million pounds worth of specialized equipment most of the overall estimated cost of £1,147m will be spent in Britain.

Originally 10 per cent of the contract had been earmarked to be met by overseas suppliers.

Sir Walter Marshall, chairman of the CEGB, said yesterday: "In recent weeks we have made substantial progress in discussions with potential suppliers of components. We are now confident that the majority, both in number and value, can be supplied by British manufacturers.



Sir Walter: progress in components talks

"It is not possible to be precise, but as a result we now expect the hardware import content of Sizewell will only be a few tens of millions of pounds and not the £100m we originally expected. In terms of overall value the import content would be very small indeed".

Sir Walter was speaking during a visit to Sheffield Forgemasters, a private company formed from the forging and melting facilities of British Steel and Firth Brown, which ironically will not be able to supply Sizewell with the main forgings because of the extensive qualification tests required for components for pressurized water reactors.

The CEGB is, however, considering providing research funds to enable Sheffield Forgemasters to meet future orders if the PWR programme goes ahead after the public inquiry into the Sizewell project.

In the coming year the CEGB will reduce its purchases of coal from the Coal Board and will pay a price slightly below 3 per cent above present contracts.

Traditionally the electricity industry, the NCB's biggest customer, accepts annual price rises fixed at the inflation rate, at present 4.2 per cent.

It also agrees to guarantee the price paid for the first 60 million tonnes it buys and pays a different rate for consumption above that level. In future the level taken at guaranteed prices will be lower.

The new contracts are likely to be signed next week and will play an important role in talks about to start between the electricity supply industry and its main industrial customers on annual bulk supply contracts.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Herrburger Brooks
Year to 31.5.83.
Pretax profit £81,000 loss £33,000.
Stated earnings 5.63p (loss 2.55p).
Turnover £4.4m (£4.4m).
Net dividend none.

Rohan Group (Irish currency)
Half-year to 30.6.83.
Pretax profit £1m (£1.9m).
Stated earnings 10.67p (18.88p).
Turnover £15.1m (£10.3m).
Net interim dividend 5.85p (same).

New Darien Oil Trust
Half-year to 31.7.83.
Attributable profit £7,904 (£32,918).
Stated earnings 0.08p (0.33p).

J. Saville Gordon Group
Year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit £586,000 (£1.1m).
Stated earnings 2.9p (6.1p).
Turnover £18m (£19.2m).
Net dividend 3.382p (3.221p).
Share price 61p up 5p. Yield 7.5%.

Bensons Crisps
Half-year to 28.5.83
Trading profit £101,000 (£147,000)
Turnover £2.1m (£1.8m)
Net interim dividend None
Share price 90p down 1p

Queens Moat Houses
Nine months to 10.7.83
Pretax profit £1.6m (£1.1m)
Stated earnings 1.5p (1.5p)
Net interim dividend 0.665p (0.605p)
Share price 35.5p unchanged
Yield 5.4%

Yorkshire Chemicals
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £664,000 (loss £375,000)
Turnover £13.6m (£10m)
Net interim dividend None
Share price 79p down 3p
Yield 1.8%

Silverthorne Group
Half-year to 2.7.83
Pretax profit £125,000 (£69,000)
Stated earnings 1.83p (3.31p)
Turnover £1.8m (£1.8m)
Net interim dividend 0.5p (same)
Share price 30p Yield 8.3%
Dividend payable 23.9.83

Scottish Investment Trust
Nine months to 31.7.83.
Pretax profit £5m (£5.2m).
Turnover £7.2m (£5.2m).
Share price 191p down 1p. Yield 3.5%.

BBA Group
Half-year to 30.6.83.
Pretax profit £2.8m (£3.1m).
Stated earnings 1.42p (1.81p).
Turnover £277.7m (£76.6m).
Net interim dividend 0.84p (same).
Share price 39p down 1p. Yield 6.4%.

● **UBM** has reiterated its rejection of the terms of Norcross's £64m bid in response to Wednesday's official offer document for the builders' merchanting group. UBM's defence document is likely to dismiss Norcross's criticism of past performance as meaningless in the light of the expected recovery this year. A profit forecast is unlikely at this stage, but could be made if Norcross increases its offer.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

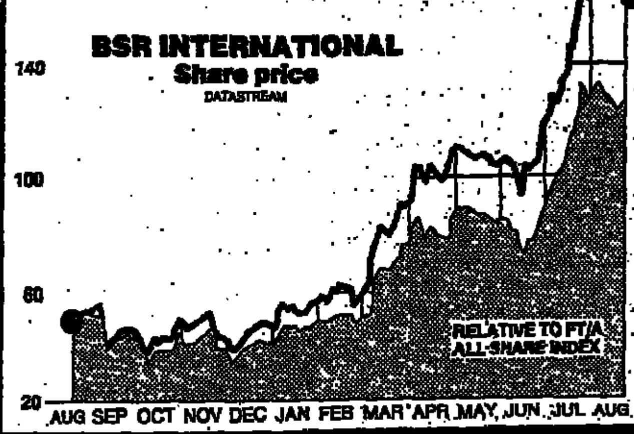
Capper-Neill welcomes CCC strength

Capper-Neill
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax loss £8.11m (profit £2.57m)
Turnover £85.4m (£108m)
Share price 16.5p

It is perhaps understandable that the directors of Capper-Neill should have been reluctant yesterday to explain the debacle which has befallen the company in the stewardship, but the shareholders deserved better. The uncertainty brought about the extraordinary turn of events was reflected in the share price, which initally rose 2p on the news to 19.5p before closing at 16.5p.

Two things are clear. The first is that Capper-Neill should be far stronger financially than for several years. The link with CCC, which effectively become the owner, will give access to the Middle Eastern markets which were part of Capper-Neill's problem. The cash injection, totalling £13m, and the replacement of part of the crippling overdraft by a £14m loan from the banks, will give all the breathing space for which the company can reasonably ask to carry it through a period of readjustment.

But the second point may be more important, given recent events. The existing board will, to all intents and purposes, be entirely replaced, and the company will be run by directors who command CCC's support. Shareholders can be forgiven for feeling concern about a management which, after announcing an interim loss of only £700,000 in December and expressing its confidence in the company's long term prospects, reveals, bearly six months later, extraordinary debits of more than £20m. Without the rescue by CCC and the banks, Capper-Neill would have been hard pressed to continue trading.



For the moment, therefore, shareholders and employees can rest a little easier. Doubtless the banks, still smarting from criticism about their handling of Stone Platt, will feel that they have done their bit to keep an important part of British industry alive. It may well be that there was little choice, given the disasterous composition of the balance sheet, but they should be allowed credit for helping to bail Capper-Neill out.

What the long term holds, however, remains obscure. Capper-Neill says that CCC is expanding its mechanical construction operations, so there will presumably be a part for Capper-Neill to play in that development. Capper Pipe Service has been a sound business and will probably continue.

But the major questions are about the future of the process plant engineering, an important and prestigious part of the company, and of the manufacturing side.

The Bath and Portland Group

The Bath and Portland Group
Half-year to 30.4.83
Pretax profit £163,000 (£1.8m)
Stated earnings 0.34p (4.3%p)
Turnover £42m (£41.8m)
Net interim dividend 2.5p (2.5p)
Share price 114p, up 11p
Dividend payable 26.9.83

Bath and Portland Group said yesterday that is was disposing of its civil engineering interests which were oned a main component of the company.

Only a few years ago the civil engineering companies were building highways and power stations around the world under the Marples Ridgway name and contributing half the company's total turnover.

But in the first of this year civil engineering has turned in a loss of more than £15.m, dragging group profits down to just £163,000, with a loss of at leist another £500,000 to come in the second half as contracts are run off.

Worse news comes for those who believed M&P's future lay in its high technology low cost medical scanner because of conservative accounting on its heavy development costs. These are still mounting and final department of health and social security approval has still to come.

But from the company's point of view it looks like a sensible redefinition of priorities. B&S denies that the decision to charge £322,000 against first half profits, with perhaps more in the second, is either the result of auditors' pressure or "new broom" housekeeping by Mr David MacDonald, the new chairman.

The Marples companies are being bought by a Jersey-based subsidiary of LTA, the Dutch contracor and part of Anglo American which owns 21 per cent of B&P's shares.

But B&P is adamant that it was not a cosy deal organized by a worried big shareholder.

The problem was not that big projects like the Hongkong Metro have lost money, just that they have not contributed much, leaving B&P to shoulder enormous overheads. LTA is paying £500,000 for net assets of just over £800,000, which will probably be adjusted down at the year end to take account of the division's present losses.

B&P is expanding its instrumentation division by buying a Dutch instrumentation company for £1.3m cast. It is also investing heavily in its traditional quarrying business.

B&P has certainly bitten the bullet hard. But, ironically the absence of the civil engineering millstone could arouse interest among predators attracted by its mineral reserves. If it comes to a fight, who better to defend it than a former head of the takeover Panel?

BSR Int

BSR International
Half-year to 30.6.83.
Pretax profit £6.2m (£1.8m).
Stated earnings 3p (1.7p loss).
Turnover £121.1m (£102.2m).
Net interim dividend 0.5p (nil).
Share price 178p up 10p.

Those investors who stayed with BSR International during its make-or-break capital reconstruction this year can look forward at last to a resumption of dividends and profits.

Yesterday the shares rose 10p to 178p on news that BSR had returned pretax profits of £6.2m for the six months to June 30, against losses of £1.8m at the same stage last year. The share price was further strengthened by the drop in short-term debt from £42m to £2.8m, and in total group debt from £107m to £78m.

The British side should return trading profits by the end of the year after interim losses of £800,000 and total losses last year of £15m.

Investors must now look for growth from BSR's high technology, audio, computer and electronics business in the Far East and US to make up for the lack of British profits.

Morgan Guaranty is to issue American Depository Receipts in Boots from next week. The US bank has bought a small amount of stock through London brokers for this purpose but it is not yet sure how many it will issue.

More selective American buying of overseas stocks can be expected.

Dale cuts losses and boosts dividend

Dale Electric International
Year to 1.5.83
Pretax profit £1.93m (£1.09m)
Stated earnings 9.84p (8.77p)
Turnover £38.3m (£31.4m)
Net dividend 4p (3p)
Share price yield 13.14
Dividend payable

Dale Electric International, which manufacturers generators, has achieved a 77 per cent profits advance to £1.93m and sold two loss-making companies. The final dividend of 2.8p makes a total of 4p for the year compared with 3p last year.

Mr Iain Dale, managing director, said two companies were being closely monitored with a view to a bid.

"If the right company at the right price came up we would buy, but after the lessons of the Kingston experience it would have to be closely associated with power systems," he said.

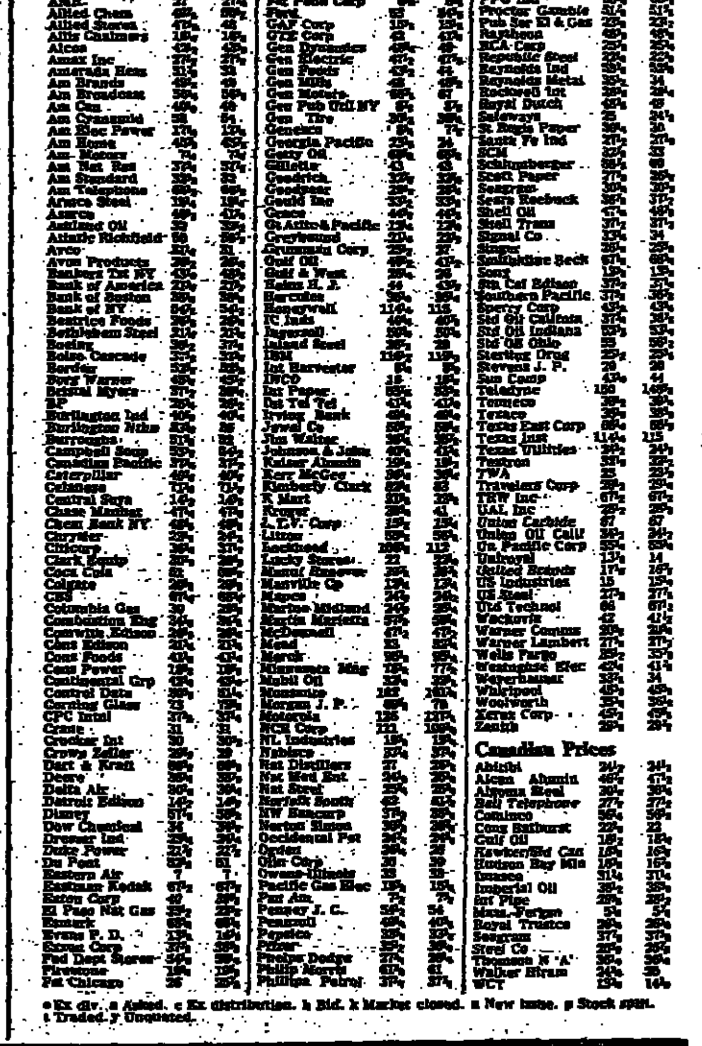
"The Kingston experience" refers to Kingston Computers which Dale bought three years ago. It lost £250,000 and was off-loaded in a management buy-out for £40,000 during the year.

During the year Dale also sold W. E. Conyers to BKB for £70,000. The company lost money in seven of the nine years it was part of Dale – £150,000 last year.

Dale holds 49 per cent of Ottomotores Dale in Mexico. This operation lost £52,000 due to the massive devaluation in Mexico and currency fluctuations.

The order book shows enough orders for six months' production and turnover has risen from £31.4m to £38.3m.

WALL STREET



	Aug 24	Aug 23		Aug 24	Aug 23		Aug 24	Aug 23
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1972.80–1073.00
Three months	1099.50–1100.00
T/O	7300
Tone: Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1041.00–1041.50
Three months	1068.00–1068.50
T/O	600
Tone: Barely steady.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8450–8451
Three months	8560–8570
T/O:	530
Tone: Firmer.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8450–8451
Three months	8560–8570
T/O:	nil
Tone: Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	263.50–64.00
Three months	273.75–74.00
T/O:	1250
Tone. Steady	
ZINC	
Cash	560.00–61.00
Three months	577.00–77.50
T/O:	16,150
Tone: Easier.	
SILVER	
Cash	835.5–36.5
Three months	856.5–57.5
T/O:	33.
Tone: Firmer.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1084.00–85.00
Three months	1115.00–14.00
T/O:	4,450
Tone: Irregular.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3265–68
Three months	3350–55
T/O:	864
Tone: Easier	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Sep	425.00–425.60
Oct	427.80–428.50
Nov	431.50–432.00
Dec	435.20–435.80
Jan	438.60–439.60
Feb	443.00–443.30
Vol:	641
Tone: Quiet.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	20	4120
Dec	–	4156
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Dull.		
STERLING		
Sept	499	15078
Dec	156	15090
Mar'84	–	15106
Comment: Weaker.		
D-MARK		
Sept	19	3799
Dec	64	3843
Mar'84	–	3883
Comment: Uncertain.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	1	4669
Dec	–	4733
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	669	9008
Dec	1563	8965
Mar'84	81	8938
June'84	–	8911
Sep'84	–	8885
Comment: Strong.		

SHORT STERLING		
Sept	118	9025
Dec	251	8996
Mar'84	27	8965
June'84	–	8920
Sep'84	–	8909
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS		
Sept	1546	10216
Dec	684	10414
Mar'84	–	10402
June'84	–	10320
Sept'84	–	10308
Comment: Steady.		

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£123.90	116.00
Nov	£125.85	119.25
Jan	£128.85	122.85
Mar	£131.80	125.75
May	£134.75	128.20
Jly	£138.20	–

Total lots traded
Wheat: 401
Barley: 470

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Oct	800–75
Nov	800–75
Oct/Dec	785–80
Jan/Mch	806–04
Apl/Jne	825–24
Jun/Sep	844–42
Oct/Dec	863–61
Jan/Mch	883–78
Apl/Jne	902–95
Vol:	96
Tone: Quiet.	
GAS OIL	
Aug	255.50–256.25
Sept	259.00–259.25
Oct	261.50–261.75
Nov	264.75–265.00
Dec	266.50–266.75
Jan	266.50–267.25
Feb	263.00–263.25
Mar	259.00–253.00
Vol: 2,865	
Tone: Easier.	

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPOINTMENTS

Change at Midland

Midland Bank: Mr Hugh O'Brien, group treasurer, Thomas Cook, is to be assistant general manager (financing operations).

The British Overseas and Commonwealth Banks' Association: Mr Peter Weller, a general manager of Standard Chartered Bank, has been elected deputy chairman. Mr G. T. Watson has been appointed honorary secretary.

Sun Aliance Insurance Group: Mr J. Rochelle, manager, computer department, is to be group computer manager of management services and planning division. Mr E. G. Coward is now group commercial underwriting manager with responsibility for home division commercial underwriting and overseas division international underwriting.

Hawker Siddeley Group: Mr S D Goward has joined the board of Brook Control Gear as director and general manager. Mr J. L. Fleming has been appointed to the board of Crompton Instruments (South East Asia), as director and general manager.

Supra Sureparts: Mr A. A. Long has become managing director.

Enskilda Securities: Mr William Tyne is joining the board with special responsibility for the company's capital markets activities in the US. He will be based in London.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Citibank Savings	†10¾	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

How the building societies have forgotten about profitability

Of all the areas of business which have discovered Marketing in recent years, few have embraced it with more enthusiasm than the building societies.

Heavy television advertising campaigns, wave after wave of "new products" in the form of higher-interest accounts aimed at different groups of savers, and the use of popular children's characters such as Mickey Mouse and Paddington Bear all testify to the eagerness with which the hitherto staid and slow societies have taken on board the lessons of the corn flake and soap powder companies.

Despite recent problems, the change of approach and huge increase in marketing expenditure (£44m on advertising last year, compared with £4m ten years ago) seems at first sight to have been amply justified. Last year the building societies recorded the highest net receipts in their history and all but one of the top ten societies, which tend to be the biggest spenders, increased their assets by 17 per cent or more.

"Perhaps that suggests that societies' marketing strategies were highly successful," says one building society executive, Mr Richard Lacy, and most societies might agree. "I believe that is a very naive view of our industry's performance," he adds.

"Many societies seem to me to have spent much of the last two years raising extra funds at the highest cost, advertising premium-rate accounts and transferring a huge volume of profitable share account funds. This, to me, is not carefully planned marketing – it is the strategy of growth at all costs."

Mr Lacy is not against building societies spending heavily on advertising and marketing. Indeed, as general manager in charge of marketing at the Leicester Building Society, he has spent as much as most on television commercials and launch of new schemes, most notably the Leicestercard and a tie-up with National Girobank that has given the society 20,000 new Post Office outlets. The Leicester was the 10th biggest society last year, with assets of £2,060m.

His concern is that most societies have lost sight of the need for profitability in the race for growth and market share. In this, they are no different from some consumer marketing companies. But what makes building societies a special case is the fact that they are not in business to make a profit. The temptation, therfore, to spend heavily – on image-building advertising and premium interest rates to savers – is unchecked by normal considerations of cost efficiency.

"Many societies have competed on price, and price alone, no matter what the cost," says Mr Lacy. "In both the short and, more importantly, longer term, most societies' cost of funds – the average rate they pay to all their investors – has risen significantly.

"Almost the only reaction to the challenge we have faced for personal savings has been to pay more to investors", often squeezing lending margins.

Even though building societies do not need to make a profit, Mr Lacy points out, they must still provide a margin between investors' and borrowers' rates which, after expenses and taxation, is sufficient to maintain adequate reserves. "What we are talking about is commercial sense and social responsibility – the ability to provide a mortgage at least cost, and the way to do this is to raise investment at least cost."

The Leicester's marketing strategy over the past two years has been highly successful in these terms. For though the Leicester increased its assets by only 13.5 per cent last year, compared with the 17 per cent and more growth of the other top societies, it topped the league in terms of raising its funds at the lowest cost.

"The Leicester's average cost of funds was lower than all the others in the top ten last year and in 1983 we have reduced that cost even further," says Mr Lacy.

This has been achieved by concentrating the society's marketing efforts on increasing its share account business, rather than that of the premium interest accounts, which is what most building societies promote these days. The share account, because it pays out less interest, is naturally the most "profitable", and last year 62 per cent of the Leicester's investment balances was held in share accounts.

This was the highest proportion of any society in the top 16: by contrast, the five biggest societies averaged 56.6 per cent of their business from share accounts and the next 11 only 50 per cent. Three years ago, nearly 80 per cent of the industry's funds was held in share accounts.

The marketing challenge for the Leicester was to make its share account attractive to investors, despite the fact that every other building society was offering the same rate of interest and that other societies had more branches. The answer to the first problem was the Leicestercard – a discount card available to share account holders – and the other was the link-up with National Girobank.

The Leicestercard was devised by by Mr Lacy and his newly-appointed advertising agency, Wight Collins Rutherford Scott.

According to Mr Robin Wight, the agency chairman: "Research showed us that there was no great difference in the minds of the public between the Leicester and ther societies, so we developed the Leicestercard as a 'separator', to distinguish.

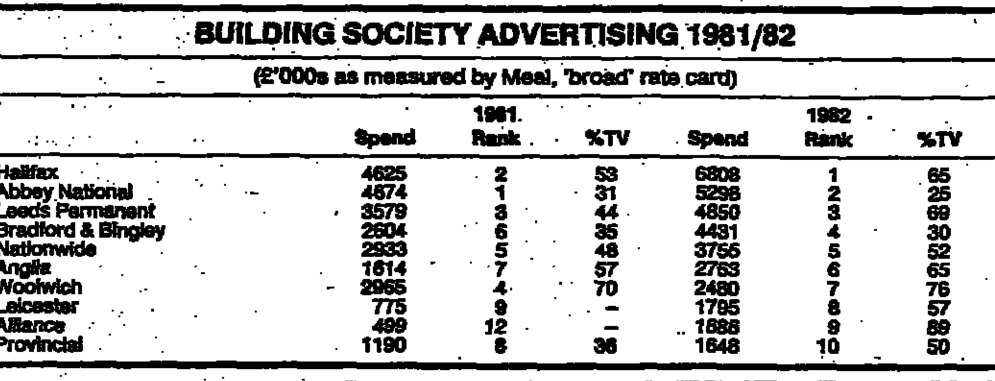
The Leicestercard offers share-account holders cheque book accounts and personal loans, together with discounts on a wide range of goods and services.

The launch, in February last year, received great publicity even before the first advertising – positioning the Leicester as the "Morester" – began. "In the space of 10 months, we received applications for 125,000 Leicestercards," says Mr Lacy. "We have now had more than 200,000 and by the end of the year it will be 300,000."

In the month after the launch, the Leicester opened a record number of accounts and the growth has continued.

Yet the fact remains that the other big societies drew in deposits faster last year by their cruder method of offering interest premiums. The leicester now seems likely to hedge its bets and follow the other societies' tactics in addition to its own marketing efforts.

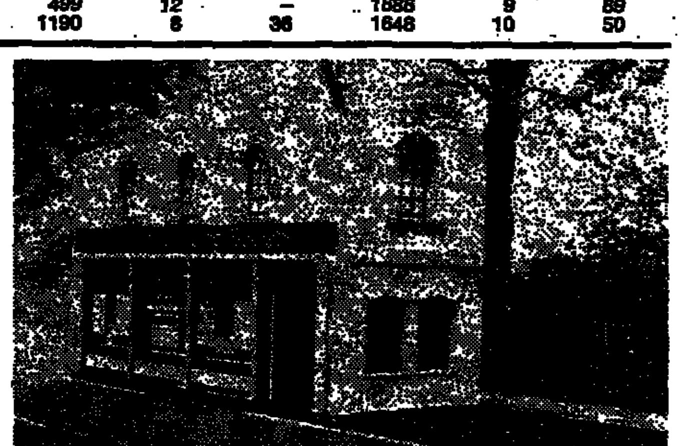
The five biggest societies are to offer a 1¾ per cent differential over basic share rate from September 1, and Mr Lacy believes that Leicester has at least built a stronger springboard from which to challenge them on their own terms. An announcement is possible within the week.



BUILDING SOCIETY ADVERTISING 1981/82

(£'000s as measured by Meal, 'broad' rate card)

	1981 Spend	1981 Rank	1981 %TV	1982 Spend	1982 Rank	1982 %TV
Halifax	4625	2	53	6808	1	65
Abbey National	4674	1	31	5298	2	25
Leeds Permanent	3579	3	44	4850	3	69
Bradford & Bingley	2604	6	35	4431	4	30
Nationwide	2933	5	48	3755	5	52
Anglia	1614	7	57	2763	6	65
Woolwich	2965	4	70	2480	7	76
Leicester	775	9	–	1795	8	57
Alliance	499	12	–	1688	9	89
Provincial	1190	8	36	1648	10	50



On the road: touring building society in TV commercial

Cricket: England rescued from early troubles after Tavare goes in second over and Gower is hit on the head

England's hopes are high as Botham and Randall come bouncing back

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

TRENT BRIDGE: England have scored 362 for seven against New Zealand.

England were extricated from their customary troubles by Botham and Randall when the fourth Cornhill Test started yesterday. Coming together at 169 for 5, they added 186 with a really splendid piece of batting. The effect on the balance of the match was devastating. At a quarter past three New Zealand must have been fancying their chances of winning it: by close of play they were on the way to losing.

Randall's 83 gave enormous local pleasure: universal pleasure in fact. What a wonderfully resilient creature he is. He always comes bouncing back, playing his game and harbouring no grudges. Having dropped him from the Lord's Test, the selectors must have watched him yesterday, playing as well as I have ever seen him, with pleasure mixed with some embarrassment. He knows now that he will be needing his tropical kit again next winter.

Yet the best news of the day was Botham's return to his form of a couple of years ago. As at Lord's last week, when he took Somerset to the finals of the NatWest Trophy, he played with massive authority. There were three of those backhand sweeps I don't care for; but even they all went for four, one off a full toss from Bracewell, being flicked away like an angled backhand volley. Botham had batted 22 times for England since making his last 100 for them. Now the prodigal son returned. There can be much rejoicing at that.

For halff its course. the day bore a close resemblance to the opening day of the third Test at Lord's. Then. too. England batted first, and it was Gower again who gave the innings what early confidence it had. Not only that. Whereas at Lord's he was badly missed when 21, yesterday Lees put him down at the wicket, a straightforward catch, when he was 15. The outfield, artificially green, kept the shine on the ball until Botham and Randall removed it; the pitch, almost unnaturally brown and damp to start with, allowed it to turn a little.

In the end the difference from Lord's was that Randall and not Taylor came in at No.7. This was because England had left out Thomas, a disappointment not so much because it reduced their bowling depth but because Thomas will not be one of the bowlers. The case for preferring Thomas to Cowans seems scarcely to have arisen in the selectors' minds, though Thomas would have made the more interesting choice.

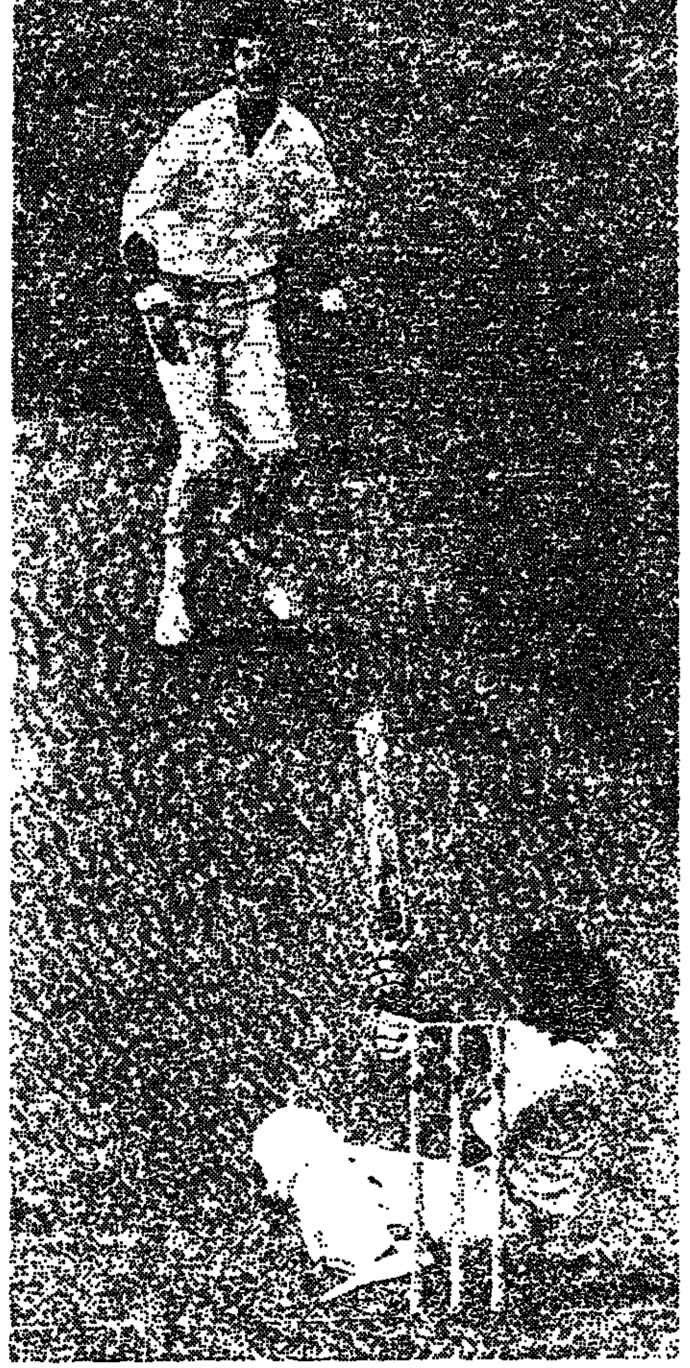
Tavare was out to the last ball of the second over, superbly caught at third slip by Cairns, one-handed and diving to his left. England, against the ropes, were kept there when a few balls later Gower ducked into a bouncer from Hadlee. He took his eye off the ball and so broke the golden rule. Peter May said he thought the best player of the bouncer he had ever seen was Reg Simpson, who was a swayer, not a ducker. Gower, bare-headed when he was hit, spurned with fine disdain the helmet subsequently offered him. His hair coated with blood, he proceeded to steer England through an awkward morning. At Lord's, Tavare helped him do so: yesterday it was Smith.

New Zealand were unlucky. Hadlee beating Gower several times. There was also that one costly chance. Had it been taken, England would have been 44 for two, with the ball still hard and fairly new. Instead, by lunch New Zealand had a morning of frustration to look back on. England were 88 for one and Crowe had had a finger dislocated when fielding foolhardily close at short-leg to Bracewell. A quick jerk and it was soon put back, but he did not field again.

For the first 90 minutes of the afternoon things looked up for New Zealand. At 94 Smith, propping forward at Bracewell's off-spin, was caught at silly mid-off off bat and pad. At 136, Gower, when playing beautifully, was yorked by Cairns. At 156, Lamb was out just as Smith had been. Had Bracewell not bowled one short ball an over, England hereabouts might have got wholly bogged down. With Cairns as Bracewell's partner New Zealand found their most effective combination of the day.

Gatting was the next to go. For 45 minutes he kept his patience. Then, in the same over from Bracewell, he hit a six into the Cyril Lowther Pavilion at long-on (the ball shinned up a drainpipe and through a top-floor window) and was leg before trying to sweep. This was not only a poor stroke, it was a stupid one, especially for such a good straight-hitter. Gatting had the rest of the day to rue it while he watched Botham and Randall enjoy the feast that could have been his.

Botham's 100, his twelfth for England, came in 99 balls, his second 50 in only 26 balls. He hit three sixes and 14 fours. One of his sixes, a sweep, landed almost in the lap of his joyful wife. Having played himself in he cut loose. In the end, like Randall, he was carried away by the fun of it all. Having reached his 100 he took a huge swing at Snedden and was leg before. Randall had hit 11 fours and batted for 146 minutes when he drove Hadlee to cover point. In his other Test match at Trent Bridge, in 1977, Randall scored 13 and 19 not out. Yesterday's innings was, in that context, overdue.



Tied up in Notts: Randall tries unsuccessfully to pull his county colleague Hadlee. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Scorecard

ENGLAND: First innings

C J Tavare c Cairns b Snedden	4
C L Smith c Howarth b Bracewell	31
D I Gower b Cairns	72
A J Lamb c Howarth b Bracewell	22
M W Gatting lbw b Bracewell	14
I T Botham lbw b Snedden	103
D W Randall c Edgar b Hadlee	83
†R W Taylor not out	1
N G B Cook not out	7
Extras (b 5, lb 13, nb 7)	25
Total (7 wickets)	362

*RGD Willis and N G Cowans to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–94, 3–135, 4–156, 5–169, 6–355, 7–356.

BOWLING (to date): Hadlee, 23-6-80-1; Snedden, 19-5-69-2; Cairns, 27-7-70-1; Bracewell, 22-5-91-3; Coney, 2-0-10-0; Gray, 3-0-24-0.

Umpires: H D Bird and B J Meyer.

NEW ZEALAND: B A Edgar, T J Franklin, *G P Howarth, M D Crowe, J V Coney, R J Hadlee, E J Gray, †W K Lees, B L Cairns, J G Bracewell, M C Snedden.

Essex gallop away with the bit between their teeth

By Peter Ball

Colchester: Essex (24pts) beat Worcestershire (3) by an innings and 58 runs.

For the second time this week. not even a more spirited showing by their opponents at the second time of asking could prevent Essex from winning in two days. They claimed maximum points to extend their lead in the championship: it was the sixth time this season they have won by an innings.

With the bit now between their teeth, Essex will take some stopping on the run in. Worcestershire's brittle and increasingly injury ravaged side never looked like doing so. although an audacious 95 by their acting captain Patel, and some positive defiance by Humphries and Inchmore delayed the inevitable until after tea and enabled their side to regain some self-respect. They could. however, hope to do no more against a much superior team.

In the morning. just as on Monday against Gloucestershire, Fletcher had batted on for 100 minutes as his batsmen added 149 to give them a virtually unassailable lead of 329. Once again the pace was set by McEwan, whose eight centuries this season have made an important contribution

On this occasion he batted for 288 minutes to finish with an unbeaten 189, his highest score of the season to reach 2,000 runs and the first to do so for Essex since Doug Insole in 1955.

Any hoppes that Worcestershire would make a match of it were dispelled immediately after lunch when they limply lost four wickets for four runs in five overs. Three fell to Lever in a spell of eight balls, and with the score atr 38 for four demoralisation seemed to be setting in fast.

Almost unnoticed amidst the wreckage was Patel and he was now joined by the cartilage victim, Scott, accompanied by a runner. Together they produced one of the most remarkable stands of the season. Patel had clearly decided that an hour of glorious life was worth an age without a name, and Curtis, the runner, became a virtual irrelevance, as bat flashing like a rapier, he put Lever to the sword.

By the time his 50 came up in 45 minutes, nine of Patel's 10 fours had come from the bewildered fast bowler. So had his 6, the occasion of his only stroke of luck, as Pont, who had just been put there for that very purpose, dropped his hook into the crowd at square leg. But when the stand had added 108, Patel lost his sleeping partner to the rejuvenated Phillip and five runs short of a richly-deserved century he followed, playing his only indicisive stroke of the afternoon to lose his off-stump.

That ended an innings of 14 fours and two sixes, compiled in only 65 balls. It also ended Worcestershire's only serious hope of making Essex bat again. but Inchmore and Humphries who owed his side some runs after calamitously dropping McEwan on Wednesday, batted well enough to make Essex work for their success. If only some of their predecessors had shown similar resolution.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings: 84 (N Phillip 6–38, J K Lever 4–43)

WORCESTERSHIRE: Second Innings

M S A McEvoy c Gladwin b Turner	13
M J Weston b Lever	18
J A Ormrod c D E East b Lever	1
*D N Patel b Phillip	95
T S Curtis l-b-w b Lever	0
M S Scott b Phillip	21
†D J Humphries l-b-w b Acfield	34
J D Inchmore b Acfield	51
R M Ellcock c Fletcher b Phillip	12
S P Perryman not out	4
A P Pridgeon l-b-w b Acfield	10
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 8)	12
Total	271

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–34, 2–34, 3–38, 4–38, 5–146, 6–153, 7–215, 8–250, 9–256, 10–271.

BOWLING: Lever, 13-2-60-3; Phillip, 15-2-69-3; Turner, 6-1-22-1; Acfield, 16-0-88-3.

ESSEX: First Innings

G A Gooch l-b-w b Patel	103
C Gladwin l-b-w b Ellcock	20
B R Hardie l-b-w b Inchmore	13
K S McEwan not out	189
*K W R Fletcher b Patel	2
K R Pont c and b Inchmore	29
N Phillip c Pridgeon b Perryman	18
S Turner c Curtis b Patel	30
†D E East run out	2
Extras (b1, lb5, nb1)	7
Total (8 wkts dec, 95.5 overs)	413

J K Lever and D L Acfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–41, 2–65, 3–226, 4–248, 5–327, 6–392, 7–398, 8–413.

BOWLING: Ellcock, 7–0–51–1; Pridgeon, 22–1–90–0; Inchmore, 18–1–73–2; Perryman, 19.5–1–93–1; Patel, 29–7–99–3.

Umpires: C T Spencer and B Leadbeater.



McEwan: 189 not out

SWIMMING

Britain wins two golds in style

From Athole Still, Rome

After three days of frustration and disappointment at the European championships in Rome, British competitors finally found their best form yesterday, as first Adrian Moorhouse and then Carolyn Wilson won gold medals – in the 200 metres breastroke and the solo synchronized swimming event respectively.

The Yorkshireman, aged 19, whose tearaway tactics and poor starting undoubtedly lost him the gold medal by .05 of a second in the 100 metres event on Monday, put both failings to rights in the longer event.

He set off in a much more controlled, almost leisurely fashion yesterday. At half-way he was only in fourth place (1min 07.54sec), more than a second behind the favourite, Robertas Zhulpa, of the Soviet Union, who is a 200 metres specialist and the Olympic and European champion to boot.

At 150 metres, Moorhouse was still fourth. But immediately after the turn he unleashed a sprint of such fluency and acceleration that fully 25 metres from the wall, it was already obvious that the gold medal was his.

"For the first time in my life I paced it right", he said. "I was the most relaxed I've ever been before the start and had no thoughts of time targets. I had been practising pacing like this with my coach, Terry Benison, and it just came good at the right time.

"I feel great at having avenged my defeat by Zhulpa in the 100 metres, but I must say that the two Russians are great competitors.

Moorehouse's time improved his own English record by .55 of a second and is the third fastest time in world this year behind Zhulpa and Steve Lundquist, of the United States, who significantly could only manage 2 min 19.31 sec in narrowly winning the Pan-American title a few days ago. Yesterday's performance provides further evidence of Moorehouse's gld medal potential at the Olympics next year.

MEN: 200 metres breaststroke: 1, A Moorhouse (GB) 2min 17.49 sec; 2, A Vermes (Hun) 2:18.27; 3, R Zhulpa (USSR) 2:18.72. British non-qualifier: R Brier, 2:24.96. 400 metres freestyle: 1, V Salnikov (USSR) 3:49.80; 2, B Petric (Yugo) 3:51.96; 3, D Petric (Yugo) 3:52.60. British placing: 7, A Astbury, 3:56.55. British non-qualifier: J Davey, 3:58.31. 4x100 metres freestyle relay: 1, Soviet Union, 3:20.88 (European record); 2, Sweden, 3:22.02, 3, East Germany, 3:23.02. 8, Britain, 3:27.60. Water Polo: Group B: Greece bt Bulgaria, 11-7; Belgium bt Austria, 7-6; France bt Denmark, 20-5.

WOMEN: 100 metres butterfly: 1, I Geissler (EG), 1min 00.31sec; 2, C Polit (EG), 1:00.92. 3, C Savi-Scarponi (It), 1:01.37. British placing: 4, A Osgerby, 1:01.56; 8, C Cooper, 1:03.89. 100 metres breaststroke: 1, U Geweniger (EG), 1:08.51 (world record); 2, S Gerasch (EG), 1:09.82; 3, T Bogomilova (Bul), 1:10.77. British non-qualifiers: L Burt, 1:14.08; S Brownson, 1:14.77.

Sussex turn a corner

By Peter Marson

EDGBASTON: Warwickshire, with 7 second innings wickets in hand lead Sussex by 88 runs.

This was Sussex's day. A typically fluent innings from Imram who made 94, and another of equal importance by Colin Wells, who made 71, made possible a total that equalled Warwickshire's and at that point Barclay declared. In 80 minuites, before the close Pigott and Colin Wells gave Warwickshire a fright as they took the wickets of Lloyd, Smith and Dyer with 21 runs on the board:

In the morning Birmingham's blanket of greyness had dispersed and it was sunny and warm again. In a flurry of activity Humpage on drove Waller's first ball to the boundary, whereupon Warwickshire, pocketing four precious points, declared at 300 for four.

It was now the turn of the fielding side and in particular Hogg, who with Humpage's help and two strokes best forgotten by Green and Barclay, picked up two wickets in his first and third overs. Sussex were then eight for two. In recent weeks Imran's consistency with the bat has been uplifiting and a source of great encouragement. It was through his influence that Sussex turned an awkward corner yesterday though, both Imran and Mendis had a share in teething problems against Old and Hogg.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings

T A Lloyd c Gould b Reeve	33
K D Smith lbw b Pigott	36
A I Kallicharran c Green b Pigott	152
D L Amiss b C M Wells	36
†G W Humpage not out	20
R K H B Dyer not out	6
Extras (b 1, lb 5, w 5, nb 6)	17
Total (4 wkts dec, 89.1 overs)	300

P A Smith, C M Old, D Thorne, *N Gifford, and W Hogg did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–59, 2–90, 3–225, 4–286

BOWLING: Pigot, 19-4-54-2; Reeve, 20-6-58-1; C M Wells, 13-2-44-1; Waller, 21.1-5-57-0; Barclay, 5-2-31-0; Imran Khan, 5-1-8-0; Green, 6-2-31-0.

WARWICKSHIRE: Second Innings

T A Lloyd c Green b C M Wells	17
K D Smith l-b-w b Pigott	4
R I H B Dyer c Gould b Pigott	0
D L Amiss not out	22
A I Kallicharran not out	38
Extras (b5, lb1, nb1)	7
Total (3 wkts)	88

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–21.

SUSSEX: First Innings

G D Mendis lbw b P A Smith	41
A M Green c Humpage b Hogg	0
*J R T Barclay c Humpage b Hogg	2
Imran Khan c Kallicharran b Thorne	94
C M Wells lbw b P A Smith	71
A P Wells b P A Smith	3
†I J Gould c Kallicharran b Gifford	17
J R P Heath not out	31
A C S Pigott not out	22
Extras (lb 5, w 1, nb 13)	19
Total (7 wkts dec, 84.3 overs)	300

D A Reeve and C E Waller did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–8, 3–75, 4–218, 5–226, 6–229, 7–269.

BOWLING: Old, 17-2-61-0; Hogg, 12-2-46-2; P A Smith, 18-2-59-3; Gifford, 28.3-8-73-1; Thorne, 4-0-21-1; Kallicharran, 7-0-21-0.

Bonus points: Warwickshire 7, Sussex 5.

Umpires: W E Alley and D O Oslear.

Marshall wins duel and seals Somerset's fate

By Alan Gibson

BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire (22pts) beat Somerset (4pts) by 10 wickets

Hampshire batted on until their innings ended at 211, giving them a first innings lead of 135, Somerset had lost three wickets by lunch, Lloyds, Wyatt, and Ollis gone. but Richards was there, with Popplewell.

This seems such a convincing Hampshire win in retrospect that it is difficult to understand how we felt, early in the afternoon, that the game was still in the balance. The key to the match was the confrontation between Richards and Marshall. Richards was in his most splendid form. He batted for an hour, scored 44, off 33 balls, with nine boundaries. Another couple of hours of Richards and the game might have been entirely changed. But he was smartly caught in the gully by Greenidge. It had been a very good hour's cricket, fittingly concluded by three great West Indian players.

But when Richards was out, especially as he had lost Popplewell just after lunch, I thought the match would soon be over: 93 for five. I reckoned without the tenor bell of Chewton Mendip, Denning. They know him in Somerset as "Dasher", but it was less his dash than his stubbornness that was most in evidence yesterday, though the cut and drive flashed, occasionally. Slocombe supported him for a while, and Hampshire had to bring the dreaded Nicholas on to take the sixth wicket, at 115. He had been swinging both arms optimistically for some time, and got Slocombe caught at the wicket, first ball. He graciously accepted the applause of the multitude and shortly afterawards made a bold appeal for leg before, or something. It is not often, nowadays, that you find the bowler the solitary appealer.

But that was the extent of the success of the dreaded one, and Cowley tried some spin. The pitch did not give him much help: nor, really did it give anyone much help. It played better than it had done on Wednesday, which is not to say it was exactly easy. Gard stayed with Denning until the last ball before tea. The rest did not take long.

SOMERSET First Innings 76 (MD Marshall 7-29)

SOMERSET: Second Innings

J W Lloyds c Nicholas b Malone	4
J G Wyatt c Parks b Jesty	17
R L Ollis c Parks b Marshall	13
N F M Popplewell c Pocock b Jesty	7
*I V A Richards c Greenidge b Marshall	44
P Denning not out	61
P A Slocombe c Parks b Nicholas	
†T Gard Pocock b Malone	8
G V Palmer c Parks b Cowley	0
G H Dredge c Tremlett b Cowley	2
S C Booth c Parks b Malone	4
Extras (b 5, lb 1, nb 3)	9
Total (173)	

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–75, 2–35, 3–35, 4–74, 5–95, 6–115, 7–150, 8–151, 9–161, 10–173.

BOWLING: Marshall, 17-4-49-2; Malone, 15-1-42-3; Jesty, 12-7-32-2; Tremlett, 8-5-4-0; Nicholas, 7-1-22-1; Cowley, 9-3-15-2.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings

C G Greenidge c Slocombe b Popplewell	13
V P Terry l-b-w Popplewell	25
MCJ Nicholas c Booth b Popplewell	14
T E Jesty c Gard b Popplewell	31
DR Turner l-b-w Richards	3
*NEJ Pocock c Gard b Booth	38
MD Marshall c Denning b Lloyds	50
NG Cowley l-b-w b Dredge	15
T M Tremlett not out	9
†R J Parks c Booth b Dredge	0
S J Malone b Dredge	3
Extras (b4, lb4, w1, nb1)	
Total	211

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–32, 2–51, 3–58, 4–73, 5–109, 6–173, 7–192, 8–205, 9–205, 10–211.

BOWLING: Dredge, 15-5-23-3; Palmer, 7-2-26-0; Popplewell, 22-4-69-4; Richards, 13-2-32-1; Booth, 12-6-40-1; Lloyds, 8-2-11-1.

HAMPSHIRE: Second Innings

C G Greenidge not out	17
V P Terry not out	18
Extras (l-b 1, w 2, n-b 1)	4
Total (0 wkts)	39

BOWLING: Dredge, 4-0-11-0; Palmer, 4-0-14-0; Popplewell, 1.2-1-5-0; Richards, 1-0-5-0.

Umpires: J Birkenshawand K Ibadulla

Underwood behind collapse

By Richard Streeton

FOLKESTONE: Leicestershire, with three second innings wickets in hand, need nine runs to avoid an innings defeat, against Kent.

Underwood, using a pitch that was starting to crumble, took the first five wickets to fall when Leicester collapsed in their second innings. Clift and Steele held on through the last half hour, but Kent's seventh win this season should not be long coming today.

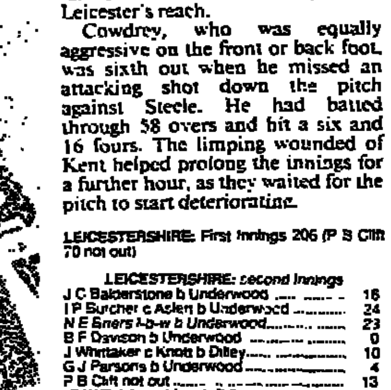
Before the late excitement an aggressive century by Cowdrey brought Kent a lead of 131. It helped put the condition of the pitch and Underwood's performance in perspective. Leicester did not bat with very much conviction.

Underwood opened the bowling when Leicester went in again with 2 hours 40 minutes left. By tea, Balderstone had gone, beaten by a low ball as he played back. Afterwards, with six fieldsmen ringing the batsman, Underwood was completely in control. Butcher, caught of his glove at silly point, and Davison, playing down the wrong line, were out to successive balls.

Briers was bowled sweeping, and, Parsons caught at first slip. A leg side catch by Knott, to dismiss Whitaker, brought Dilley his first wicket, and the fast bowler then trapped Tolchard leg before.

Earlier, Cowdrey's 100 was his fourth of the season, and he passed 1,000 runs in a summer for the first times. He and Benson carried a heavy responsibility when they resumed Kent's innings in sunny but windy conditions. Ellison, with a back injury, had joined Baptiste





Cowdrey: fourth century

on the injury list overnight, and it was uncertain what further contribution either would make in the match. In addition, there were continuing doubts about the lasting properties of the pitch.

In fact, it was still behaving itself at this stage, and with Cowdrey the dominant partner, the progress of Kent was rapid and assured. They had just gained the first innings lead in the fifty-third over, when Benson was caught at mid-on. Knott shared a breezy stand before he was held at second slip. Johnson stayed with Cowdrey, as Kent took the match further and further away from Leicester's reach.

Cowdrey, who was equally aggressive on the front or back foot, was sixth out when he missed an attacking shot down the pitch against Steele. He had batted through 58 overs and hit a six and 16 fours. The limping wounded of Kent helped prolong the innings for a further hour, as they waited for the pitch to start deteriorating.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings 206 (P B Clift 70 not out)

LEICESTERSHIRE: second Innings

J C Balderstone b Underwood	16
I P Butcher c Aslett b Underwood	24
N E Briers l-b-w b Underwood	23
B F Davison b Underwood	0
J Whittaker c Knott b Dilley	10
G J Parsons b Underwood	4
P B Clift not out	13
†R W Tolchard l-b-w b Dilley	1
J F Steele not out	8
Extras (b4, lb9, nb10)	23
Total (7 wkts)	122

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–31, 2–65, 3–65, 4–81, 5–91, 6–97, 7–105

KENT: First Innings

N R Taylor b Clift	23
M R Benson c Briers b Steele	80
D G Aslett b Agnew	12
S G Hinks c Briers b Agnew	8
*C S Cowdrey st Tolchard b Steele	123
†A P E Knott c Steele b Ferris	19
G W Johnson lbw b Parsons	23
G R Dilley lbw b Parsons	1
R M Ellison b Steele	12
E A Baptiste b Parsons	3
D L Underwood not out	0
Extras (b 6, lb 9, w 4, nb 6)	25
Total (95.5 overs)	337

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–36, 2–61, 3–93, 4–209, 5–252, 6–317, 7–317, 8–323, 9–335, 10–337

BOWLING: Ferris, 17-5-34-1; Parsons, 21-4-67-3; Clift, 23-0-72-1; Agnew, 17-1-73-2; Steele, 16.5-7-66-3.

Umpires: D G L Evans and P B Wight.

Bonus points: Kent 8, Leicestershire 6

Hill hits his third century

Alan Hill, of Derbyshire, who last season scored only 219 runs, hit 106 against Lancashire at Blackpool, his third century. He also passed his 1,000 runs for the season during his innings before Derbyshire declared at 294 for six, 21 behind. Lancashire lost Fowler cheaply but ended the day on 46 for 1.

Derbyshire, who resumed at 60 for 0, quickly slid to 40 for 2 but Anderson (68) and Hill wrecked Lancashires hopes of enforcing a follow on with a stand of 96.

Although the pitch gave encouragement to the spinners, Hill was rarely in trouble and completed a flawless century in just under four hours with a six and seven fours.

Lancashire bowled tidily but Hill was always in control and with Hampshire (47) put on 113 for the fourth wicket.

After missing out by six runs on a fourth bonus point Derbyshire called a halt leaving Abrahams as the most successful bowler with 3 for 82.

SCARBOROUGH: A superb dive by Hignell almost ended Boycott's second innings when he was seven. Hignell got to a fiercely hit square cut but could not hold the ball and Yorkshire's first innings lead of 72 was increased to 90 without loss of a wicket before bad light brought an early close.

On a slow, low pitch Gloucestershire spent 107 overs scoring 261, although Yorkshire might have made things a little easier for themselves if they had not twice dropped Romaines.

Broad (44) and Bainbridge (26) tried hard to move the innings along but the backbone was provided by a stand of 80 in 30 overs between Romaines and young Wright.

Shepherd was run out by a brilliant pick up and throw by Stevenson leaving only Graveney to force runs among the tail.

NORTHAMPTON: Glamorgan, dismissed for 311 collected only three batting points after making slow progress towards a first innings lead of 27. An Eighth wicket stand of 101 in 32 overs between Wilkins and Holmes was a big reason for the advantage. The pair came together at 199 for seven and Holmes made 46 and Wilkins was last out for 54. Henderson was top scorer with 61.

Only 90 runs came form 42 overs in the afternoon session and there was little enterprise againsnt bowlers who remained on top until the eigth wicket pair became associate. They were not all that well supported. At least three good chances were dropped. Mallaner, pace bowler, was the most successful with four for 62 ;

Middlesex may have to sweat for victory

By Marcus Williams

Lord's: Middlesex, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 82 runs ahead of Surrey.

With Essex 30 points clear at the top of the championship this morning, victory and 16 points in this match are essential for Middlesex. They gained a first innings lead of 62 yesterday, a lot less than had seemed likely when Embury and Edmonds were in control in the afternoon, and on a pitch which has dried out they may have their work cut out.

The weather reverted to 1983 type, sunny and warm, in pleasant contrast to the previous day when the heavy cloud meant that – unlike small boys – the many aircraft which pass daily over Lord's could be heard but not seen as they carried their loads from Heathrow. The cricket yesterday was always interesing: the pity that there were not more people to watch a fixture of such significance.

Middlesex batted on for 40 minutes in the morning, safely gathering their third batting point and adding 52 runs through the efforts of Ellis, James and Daniel. Payne finished with four hard earned wickets. Butcher got Surrey away smartly, hooking Williams into one of the Tavern Stand boxes for six. but in the fifth over he obligingly cut Daniel straight to Radley, who had been precisely placed at deep backward point for the shot.

Pauline and Stewart added 48 for the second wicket before lunch but in the afternoon Middlesex really took the bit between their teeth with their leading wicket-takers, Emburey and Edmonds, in command though there was little help for them from the pitch.

Pauline turned the first ball after the interval to forward short leg and in the following 50 minutes, the spinners winkled out the next three batsmen to leave Surrey, at 101 for five, in danger of following on.

Knight dragged a widish ball onto his wicket, Lynch charged down the pitch like a rogue elephant and was bowled, and Stewart, who had displayed good temperament and technique through 38 overs, was caught off bat and pad at silly point. At 128, Williams broke through Richards's defence, but Payne, after a very slow start, and Needham, averted further disasters.

Between lunch and tea, Middlesex had bowled 51 overs for 86 runs and five wickets; Needham did not last long afterwards, but proceedings were enlivened when Clarke produced some typically savage blows in a 29-minute stay including a towering six into the Mound Stand.

Williams mopped-up the tail and Payne remained undefeated with an obdurate 40 compiled in 159 minutes. Middlesex were left with an awkward 35 minutes' batting. They lost their first innings century-maker, Barlow, to a good low-catch by Payne at second slip to the fourth ball and Radley almost went the same way in Clark'e third over,

SURREY: First Innings

A R Butcher c Radley b Daniel	19
D B Pauline c Tomlins b Emburey	26
A J Stewart c Radley b Emburey	31
*R D V Knight b Edmonds	7
M A Lynch b Emburey	2
C J Richards b Williams	24
I R Payne not out	40
†A Needham l-b-w b Williams	11
S T Clarke run out	37
P I Pocock l-b-w b Williams	1
I J Curtis c Tomlins b Williams	1
Extras (b 7, l-b 7, w 2, n-b 19)	35
Total	233

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–28, 2–76, 3–89, 4–92, 5–101, 6–128, 7–177, 8–221, 9–222, 10–233.

BOWLING: Daniel 11–0–59–1; Williams 18–6–41–4; Edmonds 33–11–48–1; James 4–2–10–0; Emburey 28–12–40–3.

Bonus points: Middlesex 7, Surrey 5.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings

G D Barlow c Butcher b Clarke	113
A J T Miller b Needham	43
C T Radley lbw b Payne	27
K P Tomlins c Stewart b Payne	4
R G P Ellis C Stewart b Payne	27
*J E Emburey b Clarke	11
†P R Downton b Payne	1
N F Williams c Curtis b Pocock	9
K D James not out	20
W W Daniel b Clarke	18
Extras (b5, lb9, nb5)	19
Total (9 wkts dec)	295

P H Edmonds did not bat.

Score at 100 overs: 253 for 7.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–91, 2–189, 3–197, 4–201, 5–214, 6–216, 7–234, 8–269, 9–295.

BOWLING: Clarke, 27.1-6-89-3; Payne, 24-7-56-4; Pocock, 27-9-59-1; Curtis, 9-0-28-0; Knight, 9-3-26-0; Needham, 12-4-21-1.

MIDDLESEX: Second Innings

G D Barlow c Payne b Clarke	2
A J T Miller not out	1
C T Radley not out	12
Extras (b2, lb3)	5
Total (1 wkt)	20

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2.

Umpires: J W Holder and R Palmer.

Today's fixtures

Fourth Test match (11.0 to 6.0)
TRENT BRIDGE: England v New Zealand
County championship (11.0 to 5.30)
FOLKESTONE: Kent v Leicestershire
BLACKPOOL: Lancashire v Derbyshire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Surrey
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Glamorgan
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Sussex
SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire v Gloucestershire
Tour match
FENNERS: National Association of Young Cricketers v Australia Young Cricketers
Second XI championship
Bristol: Gloucestershire v Hampshire; Lensbury Club: Middlesex v Warwickshire; Shireoaks: Nottinghamshire v Northamptonshire; The Oval: Surrey v Lancashire.
Minor Counties championship: Wells: Somerset II v Cornwall; Shrewsbury: Shropshire v Devon; Stockton-on-Tees: Durham v Suffolk.

FOOTBALL

IRISH LEAGUE (6.45): Carrick Rangers v Ballymena; Crusaders v Cliftonville; Larne v Coleraine; Portadown v Bangor.

Lancs v Derbys

AT BLACKPOOL

LANCASHIRE: First innings 315 for 9 dec (J Simmons 101 not out, N H Fairbrother 55, G Miller 5-98)

LANCASHIRE: Second Innings

G Fowler b Tunnicliffe	14
S J O'Shaughnessy not out	12
F C Hayes not out	19
Extras (nb 1)	1
Total (1 wkt)	46

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–19.

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings

B J M Maher lbw b Allott	8
I S Anderson b Abrahams	68
*K J Barnett c Simmons b O'Shaughnessy	8
A Hill b Abrahams	106
J H Hampshire b Abrahams	47
G Miller not out	8
R J Finney c Fairbrother b Simmons	12
W P Fowler not out	15
Extras (b 6, lb 12, w 1, nb 3)	22
Total (6 wkts dec, 100 overs)	294

C J Tunnicliffe, M A Holding and D G Moir did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–40, 3–136, 4–249, 5–261, 6–276.

BOWLING: Allott, 12–8–18–1; McFarlane, 12–3–22–0; Watkinson, 10–3–31–0; O'Shaughnessy, 12–3–49–1; Simmons, 28–5–69–1; Abrahams 26–5–33–3.

Bonus points: Lancashire 5, Derbyshire 6.

Umpires: C Cook and M J Kitchen.

Northants v Glamorgan

AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings 284 (W Larkins 145, R J Boyd-Moss 72, R C Ontong 5-52)

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings

M Bamber not out	7
W Larkins not out	10
Extras (nb 3)	3
Total (o wkt)	20

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

J A Hopkins c Cook b Mallender	44
A Jones b Willey	8
R C Ontong c Cook b Carse	0
C J C Rowe c Cook b Willey	43
A L Jones c Willey b Mallender	2
S P Henderson b Steele	61
G C Holmes l-b-w b Mallender	46
†T Davies c and b Williams	3
A H Wilkins b Mallender	54
*M W W Selvey b Willey	7
W W David not out	0
Extras (b12, lb10, w4, nb17)	43
Total	311

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–34, 2–38, 3–80, 4–87, 5–150, 6–166, 7–199, 8–300, 9–311, 10–311.

BOWLING: Carse, 23–6–44–1; Mallender, 19.4–3–62–4; Willey, 24–6–64–3; Griffiths, 5–0–17–0, Steele, 33–18–56–1, Williams, 12–4–25–1.

Umpires: D J Constant and P J Eele.

Yorkshire v Gloucs

AT SCARBOROUGH

YORKSHIRE: First Innings 333 (K Sharp 73, D L Bairstow 57, G E Sainsbury 5-102

YORKSHIRE: Second Innings

G Boycott not out	7
M D Moxon not out	10
Extras (w 1)	1
Total (0 wkt)	18

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

B C Broad c Sidebottom b Carrick	44
A W Stovold b Stevenson	6
P Bainbridge c Sharp b Carrick	26
P W Romaines c Bairstow b Sidebottom	36
A J Wright b Sidebottom	40
A J Hignell c Dennis b Sidebottom	37
E J Cunningham b Dennis	10
J N Shepherd run out	1
*D A Graveney not out	26
†R C Russell c Illingworth b Dennis	4
G E Sainsbury b Stevenson	4
Extras (b 4, l-b 9, w 2, n-b 12)	27
Total ()	261

Score at 100 overs: 238 for 8

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–69, 3–90, 4–170, 5–171, 6–203, 7–204, 8–224, 9–249, 10–261.

BOWLING: Dennis 17-5-40-2; Stevenson 12.3-3-39-2; Sidebottom 21-9-43-3; Carrick 37-12-60-2; Illingworth 20-9-32-0.

Bonus Points: Yorkshire 6, Gloucestershire 5.

Umpires: J van Geloven and A G T Whitehead.

GOLF

Three share lead at halfway

By Lewine Mair

At the end of a day when golf balls were seemingly forever clattering among the Moortown trees and several warnings were given for slow play, three competitors shared the halfway lead on 146 in the British Women's Open Amateur Stroke Play Championship. Elena Girardi, of Italy, had scores of 72 and 74; Alison Nicholas followed her opening 71, with the steadiest of 75s and Vicki Thomas improved on her first round 74 by two shots.

The best score of the day – a four under par 70 – belongs to Gillian Stewart. The Scottish chanpion, who is lying on 148, opened with three birdies in the first four holes and, when she left the 15th green, needed three pars for a 68.

Sadly, it was not to be. She missed the 16th green to the left to drop a shot and then failed with the 10-foot putt she had for a birdie at the last.

Wilma Aitken's second round 71 was a considerable feat for one who had been out of golf since that day in July when she suffered from a collapsed lung while playing a friendly game at Gullane.

SECOND ROUND: 146 – E Girardi (It) 72, 74; V Thomas (Pennard) 74, 72; A Nicholas (Hallamshire) 71, 75. 147 – K Douglas (Long Ashton) 72, 75; W Aitken (Old Ranfurly) 76, 71; J Connachan (Royal Musselburgh) 71, 76. 148 – G Stewart (Inverness) 78, 70; C Waite (Swindon) 74, 74; B New (Lansdown) 74,74. 149 – B Gleeson (Killarney) 74, 75; V Hoff (Sweden) 73, 76; L Neumann (Sweden) 71, 78. 150 – B Robertson (Dunaverty) 71, 79; P Wright (Aboyne) 75, 75. 151 – K Harridge (Cowdray Park) 76, 75; C Hourihane (Woodbrook) 76, 75; E Higgins (Douglas) 73, 78; J Brown (Leek) 75, 76. 152 – L Bolton (Calmdhu) 80, 72; L Davies (West Byfleet) 75, 77.

ATHLETICS

Cram right for fast time

By Pat Butcher.

Steve Cram and Steve Ovett arrived here yesterday seemingly prepared to realize the promise they showed last week in Oslo while another impressive duo, Calvin Smith and Carl Lewis, came in from Zurich also ready to appear in the Heysel Stadium this evening.

Cram won the 800 metres in Oslo in 1min 43.61sec, the fastest time in the world this year. He looked so comfortable that his 1500 metres run here may well be one to remember.

But since Steve Scott ran 3min 32.7sec in Zurich two nights ago and Said Aouita clocked 3:32.64 off an uneven pace in Florence, the manner in which Cram despatched them in the world championships suggests he can go substantially faster.

Ovett's promise in Oslo was of a world record mile in Koblenz next Wednesday and his chances will be indicated by how he handles an excellent 800 metres tonight. His opposition includes David Mack, Willi Wülbeck, Rob Druppers and Peter Elliott.

Smith beat Lewis comfortably over 200 metres in Zurich but tonight Lewis will take part only in the long jump and Smith the 100 metres.

هكذا من الأصل

Mourie likely to lead New Zealanders, despite denial

Most of the victorious All Blacks will defect to professional circus

From Ray Cairns, Christchurch

The David Lord's professional Rugby Union circus seems set for its January debut in Glasgow and Wembly with virtually the entire New Zealand All Blacks team which recently crushed the British Lions.

Impeccable sources reveal that of the 17 players who took the field for the All Blacks in their last five international matches and the five other reseves, a minimum of 15 of them and as many as 17, will come under the wing of Lord, the Sydney journalist.

Nor does the list end there: Graham Mourie despite his denials, will probably be captain-coach, and he is already tagged a professional for his acceptance of royalties from his recent successful autobiography. And recent All Blacks who have finished with international play, who will also be part of the pro-scene include Bruce Robertson, Mark Donaldson, Bill Osbourne and Frank Oliver. The list also seems likely to include Nicky Allen and Gary Cunningham, two recent All Blacks; and Doug Rollerson and Kent Lambert, who committed the sin unforgivable to Rugby's hierarchy here, by turning to Rugby League . . . and money.

The Australian team is also taking shape. Informed sources reveal that it could be that only the veteran prop. Stan Pilecki and the flanker, Simon Poidevin, will not take their places in the Australian professional line-up – though David Campere, the newest star, is strangely also a possible absentee – and the likes of Mark Loane will lead the recent past into the moneyed game.


Mourie: successful author

The rewards are considerable, and underline just why the leading players are willing to risk hierarchal ostracism, though the mood of the grasse roots Rugby fantatics here is rapidly becoming one of ready acceptance of the inevitability of prp-Rugby.

Three knock out tournaments are to be held each year, and each is to be worth £16,000 – to each player. With houses, the All Blacks have been told by the "accountant" in their ranks, also David Lord's New Zealand "representative", that they can expect something in the region of £130,000 over the first two years of the planned three-year circus. Close to half a million pounds will be at stake in each tournament. The countries involved are the Four Home Unions, France, Australia, and New Zealand, with Fiji the possibility as an eighth country necessary for a knock-out series.

Argentina was to have been the eighth country, and a worthy one, too, after their drawn series with the Wallabies, but Lord refuses to accept any politically-difficult situation, hence the exclusion for at least the first two years of South Africa.

He can avoid any possible confrontation with Rugby officials and has choice of grounds. As well as Wembley and Glasgow, he is looking to the Liverpool and Leicester football grounds.

New Zealand poses a few more problems with all the large arenas controlled by rugby authorities. But Mount Smart Stadium, a soccer and athletics venue, is the almost certain choice in Auckland; Athletic Park Wellington, could still be used, as it is owned by the Maori Lands Board; and the Christchurch possibility is Queen Elizabeth II Park, the main 1974 Commonwealth Games venue.

One interesting prospect at the Sydney Cricket Ground is what is being termed a Quadrella, whereby, all eight teams will be on show in consecutive matches, starting at 1 pm, then, at two-hourly intervals with the final game starting at 7 pm.

● WELLINGTON (AFP) – Three key players from the All Black forward pack are unavailable for the New Zealand Rugby team's tour of England and Scotland in October. Captain Andy Dalton, his front row partner Gary Knight and lock Graeme Higginson are all farmers and cannot spare the time away from their properties at this time of year.

There are reports that up to nine current All Blacks may not be available for the tour because of business and family reasons.

FOOTBALL

The auld enemy, with new friend

Scotland are planning a money-spinning soccer spectacular with England aimed at replacing the home internationals, which are to be discontinued. The Scottish FA's scheme is to stage a three-country tournament involving England and one of the world's leading nations, such as Brazil or West Germany.

Ernie Walker, secretary of the Scottish FA, has put forward his idea to his counterparts in England and he admitted today that the initial reaction from the FA has been "very promising". Discussions between the two bodies are only at an informal stage according to Walker, but he hopes that the matter will be pursued in greater depth shortly.

Walker explained: "I have suggested this plan as I feel the fans were fed up with games against Northern Ireland and Wales. They need something new and exciting.

"A tournament at the end of a season has to offer something fresh or it doesn't get off the ground. That is why our executive came to the decision that the British championship couldn't survive."

Walker's brainchild is to invite a country like West Germany to play England and Scotland at Wembley and Hampden Park, with the annual clash between the "Auld enemy" rounding off the series.

The Scottish FA's secretary would not put a figure on the amount of revenue which could be earned, although it felt it would be "substantial." In fact, with England-Scotland matches now raking in upwards of £1/2 million, the total would comfortably run into seven figures.

Walker added: "I am sure this would be exciting for the fans and the players. Television would be interested and so would sponsors. We have not reached the stage of sounding out the opposition yet, but it would be countries of stature."

County get their man for £40,000

The Football League secretary, Graham Kelly, helped settle a dispute between two of his "bosses" today when Nott County agreed to pay Norwich Gity £40,000 for Martin O'Neill. The County chairman, Jack Dunnett, The League President, and the City chairman, Sir Arthur South, a member of the League Management Committee, both appeared before a transfer tribunal in London, and Kelly was one of the men hearing their case. County had offered £15,000, and Norwich had asked for £100,000. The clubs reached a compromise without a tribunal judgment.

● Charlton Athletic sold the forward Steve White, to Bristol Rovers today for £45,000. White, aged 24, began his career with Rovers before joining Luton Town.

● Imre Varadi, the Newcastle United forward, today joined another second division club, Sheffield Wednesday, for £130,000 plus the forward David Mills. Newcastle hope to spend the money on a centre forward to play alonside their captain, Kevin Keegan.

● Crystal Palace signed the Birmingham City forward, Tony Evans, on a year's contract today. Evans, aged 27, was on Birmingham's free transfer list.

● Chris Withe, the younger brother of the Aston Villa and England centre forward, Peter, plays for Bradford City for the first time at Orient on Saturday. Gary Robson, aged 18, the brother of England captain Bryan, could make his full debut for West Bromwich Albion in the local derby at Aston Villa on Saturday. Robson could come in for the England defender, Derek Statham, who has a two match suspension.

Swansea lose edge

By Nicholas Harling

Whatever demon it was that possessed Chris Marustik to about turn and sweep a rash 40-yard pass back to Jimmy Rimmer on Wednesday, it has almost certainly ended Swansea City's interest in the European Cup Winners' Cup.

With that calamitous mistake in the first let of the preliminary round tie at Vetch Field, Swansea's otherewise impressive young full back handed an enormous advantage to the East Germans of FC Magdeburg who must have been delighted with Joachim Streich's last minute goal. It earned them a 1–1 draw after they had fallen behind ten minutes earlier to a goal scored with the first touch by Ian Walsh, Swansea's substitute.

Swansea's form augured well for their chances of regaining their first division place

Should Swansea, by some remote possibility, succeed, they will then have a first round tie against Barcelona. On the evidence of what the Spaniards did to Aston Villa last season and Tottenham Hotspur the year before, Swansea might, finances apart, consider themselves better off out of that one.

AMERICA'S CUP

Defender loses to the wind

Newport, Rhode Island (AP) Defender, which has been in a bit of a slump since the start of this month's America's Cup observation trials, managed a split in two races against Liberty on Wednesday.

With Tom Blackaller at the helm, Defender, took a 16-second lead at the start of the first race and was in front when the New York Yacht Club ordered the race abandoned when winds abated temporarily.

In the second race, Liberty, captained by Dennis Conner and his choice to defend the Cup he captured three years ago with Freedom, came from behind to win by one minute, five seconds. Defender is now 2-7 in the August trials and 15-19 overall.

Final Defence Trials	W	L	Pts
Courageous	9	2	9
Liberty	4	5	4
Defender	1	7	1

EQUESTRIANISM

Another German Derby

By Jenny MacArthur

Paul Schockemöhle from West Germany, the reigning European gold medal winner, returns to Hickstead this weekend to attempt a victory for the second year running in show jumping's richest and toughest event, the British Jumping Derby, sponsored by Hambro Life Assurance. The Derby, on Sunday afternoon is the high point of the four day meeting which starts today.

Douglas Bunn, the owner of Hickstead, created the Jumping Derby in 1961 and in doing so gave Britain a permanent show jumping course, which has become the envy of the world. It is not for the faint-hearted. The 16 daunting fences, which include the Derby Bank with its 10ft 6in drop, has produced only 20 clear rounds in 22 years. In recognition of the special skills required to succeed over the formidable course, there is £42,000 in prize money this year, £16,000 of which goes to the winner.

Schockemöhle, whose horse Deister is the most consistent horse jumping today, will be a hard man to beat. Unlike most of Britain's show jumpers, Schockemöhle, a successful businessman, can pick and choose the competitions he enters, because he does not compete for a living. He admits to saving Deister for the big prizes - a policy which has met with enviable success, particularly at Hickstead. In May the pair won the grand prix, and in July they returned for a succesful defence of their European title.

The West German's main British rivals will include Michael and John Whitaker. Michael, a member of the winning Nations Cup team at Rotterdam last week, is riding Owen Gregory, the horse on whom he became the youngest ever winner of the Jumping Derby in 1980. His second ride is Disney Way, on whom he finished third last year. John, the European silver medal winner, renews his outstanding partnership with Ryan's Son, the horse whose indomitable spirits and playful kick-back has made him a favourite with the crowd.

Harvey Smith, who has won the Derby four times, is riding Sanyo Olympic Video and Sanyo Technology, on whom he came second in Ireland's Millstreet Derby last week. David Broome has only one ride - Queensway Royale. His best horse, Last Resort is "coming on fine" after the injury to the sole of his foot in July, which kept him out of Britain's team for the European Championships.

Notable absentees this weekend are Nick Skelton and Liz Edgar, who are competing in Germany and Malcolm Pyrah, who is unwilling to risk Towerlands Anglezarke over such a demanding course before taking him to Canada next month, where they are representing Britain

BASKETBALL

Jeremich is a late winner for England

From Robert Pryce, Hamilton

Capping a move which defies reason, but justifies his coach's instinct and his own confidence, Peter Jeremich sunk a 20 foot jump shot eight seconds from time to give England a 79-78 win over New Zealand and a place in the final of the Commonwealth championships yesterday.

A few seconds earlier New Zealand had appeared assured of victory. The change in their fortunes was abrupt and inexplicable. With a one-point lead, 21 seconds to go and no opponent in immediate range, Warwick Meehl lost control of the ball, bouncing it off his knee and out of bounds.

The England coach, Bill Beswick called a time-out, sketched in the details of a well-rehearsed set-play, and told his playmaker, Karl Tatham, to give the ball to Jeremich.

Normally Tatham would not have been surprised, but Jeremich had hit only one basket the whole game and had spent most of the second half on the bench. "He played terribly", Beswick admitted. "On offence he played awfully. But in these circumstances I go with my instinct. Some players like to take the final shot. I know Jeremich is one of them."

"I wanted the ball", Jeremich said. "I missed a couple, but I wanted it. I was confident." He must have been the only Englishman who was confident. Until that basket, New Zealand, urged on by a fervent crowd, had dealt well with England's press, denied them the fast break, coped well with the set offences and dominated the rebounding. England stayed within reach by virtue of their patient team game and Stimpson's shooting, which brought him the game's top score of 20 points.

Stan Hill, a 6ft 10in centre who once played for Crystal Palace, set England most problems, taking the majority of the rebounds and sinking 17 points. When the defence closed in around him, Smith and van Uden punished them from longer range. "I think we picked their pockets", Beswick said afterwards. The loot will be either silver or gold.

Bullets attract two sponsors

By A Special Correspondent

Civic pride and disillusion with football yesterday combined to procuce an unusual form of sports sponsorship. Birmingham council are to sponsor Birmingham Bullets to the tune of £20,000 next season, with a further £15,000 coming from Davenport Breweries, who are "deeply dilillusioned" with their sponsorship of Midlands football clubs.

Meanwhile, Davenport Breweries have slashed their sponsorship of eight Midlands football clubs by 60 per cent. "because of the same reasons everyone is leaving football," according to the marketing manager, Roger Broomhall.

CYCLING

Doyle breakthrough

From John Wilcockson, Zurich

The first of many shocks on the third day of the world track championships happened before racing even began yesterday. When riding the seven kilometres from his team's hotel to the track at Oerlikon, Alain Bondue, of France, the world professional pursuit champion for the past two years, skidded into a kerbstone, fell, and fractured a bone in his left wrist.

This meant that his intended opponent, Tony Doyle, the champion in 1980, had to ride a lone time-trial in order to qualify for the semi-finals. The 25-year-old from Middlesex managed this task, with a time of 6min 00.12sec for the 5,000 metres, but this was only 0.18 of a second faster than the first non-qualifier, Raniero Gradi of Italy.

Faster than Doyle were two old rivals, Robert Dill-Bundi of Switzerland (5min 57.53sec) and Hans-Henrik Oersted of Denmark (5min 58.41sec). But the fastest time of 5min 51.55sec surprised everyone except its owner, Steele Bishop of Australia.

He finished second to Doyle in the Kelloggs race at Nottingham 11 days ago. Today, they race against each other for a place in the final.

The home crowd will be hoping that Dill-Bundi will gain a second Swiss medal, to go with Urs Freuler's win in the professional Keirin final on Wednesday night. The Soviet Union gained a second gold medal when Victor Koupovets, aged 19, easily defeated Bernd Dittert of East Germany with his third sub-four minute 40 seconds ride of the competition.

The final shock of the afternoon session was the disastrous showing of the Soviet Union and East German quartets in the amateur team pursuit. Both teams fell apart, and qualified with the two slowest times.

RESULTS: Professional pursuit qualifiers: R Dill-Bundi (Switz), 5:57.53; S Bishop (Aus), 5:51.55 bt S Yates (GB), 6:07.28; H Orsted (Den) 5:58.41; A Doyle (GB), 6:00.12. Team Pursuit Quarter-final qualifiers: West Germany, Denmark, Italy, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Australia, East Germany, Soviet Union. Britain lost to Switzerland.

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL

International (in Bucharest): Romania 1, East Germany 0.

IBERIAN CUP: Second leg: Benfica 3, Athletico Bilbao 1. (Benfica win 4-3 on aggregate).

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Team America 5, Chicago Sting 2; Montreal Manic 2, Toronto Blizzard 0; Fort Lauderdale Strikers 2, Tampa Bay Rowdies 1; Seattle Sounders 3, San Diego Sockers 2, Vancouver Whitecaps 2, Golden Bay Earthquakes 1.

Wednesday's results

European Cup Winners' Cup

Preliminary round, first leg

Swansea (0) 1 Magdeburg (0) 1

Scottish League Cup

Second round, first leg

Dundee Utd (3) 6 Dunfermline (0) 1
Gough (2), Holt, Taylor, Dodds — Morrison, Bannon

Falkirk (0) 2 Alloa (3) 4
Irvine, Brown — Gardiner, Cole, Lloyd, Thompson

Hamilton (1) 2 Morton (1) 1
Wright, Mitchell — McNeil

Hibernian (2) 5 Dumbarton (0) 0

[illegible]

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Mossley 1, Barrow 1; Workington 2, Southport 0; Worksop 3, Goole 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: First round, first leg: Addlestone and Weybridge 3, Hounslow 2; Alvechurch 0, Shepshed 0; Andover 2, Dorchester 3; Cambridge City 3, Corby 3; Coventry Sp 1, Bridgnorth 2, Folkestone 2, Ashford 1; Merthyr Tydfil 3, Cheltenham 0; RS Southampton 2, Waterlooville 1.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Fleckwell Heath 0, Ruislip Manor 1.

TENNIS

[illegible]

OLYMPIC QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT: [illegible]

RACING: FILLIES FIRST CHANCE TO SHOW THEIR CLASS

Cowell set to raise his sights

By Michael Seely

Shoot Clear can give Bob Cowell this first pattern victory by winning this afternoon's Waterford Candelabra Stakes at Goodwood. The Kirtling farmer and breeder has enjoyed remarkable success with the eight horses he has had in training with Michael Stoute in the past 11 years. Seven of them have won races and Shoot Clear will be attempting to improve on the record of Top Hope, who finished third to Sing Softly in last year's Lancashire Oaks.

The homebred filly certainly faces a formidable task. This is the first of the Autumn series of major tests for two-year-olds of her sex. Doncaster's May Hill Stakes, the Hoover Fillies' Mile at Ascot and the Chevely Park Stakes at Newmarket are the other races with pattern race status.

Shoot Clear has yet to prove herself in this class. After winning a maiden race at Warwick she was next sent to her home course, Newmarket, where she started a short-priced favourite for the Tolly Cobbold Nursery. Ridden by Walter Swinburn, Shoot Clear was always showing too much speed for her rivals and romped home three lengths clear of Forzando. Although Shoot Clear is by the sprinter, Bay Express, she is out of Unspected, who won eight races over distances of up to one mile three furlongs for Mr Cowell's late father, Cecil. Shoot Clear is therefore likely to stay seven furlongs.

Pebbles has the best form credentials. Clive Brittain's filly was impressive in her victories at Newbury and Newmarket, particularly on the second occasion when she gave weight and a three lengths beating to the Queen Mary Stakes third, Sajeda. Last time out at York, Pebbles was by no means disgraced when fourth to Prickle in the Lowther Stakes. Inspire will take a great deal of beating. She belongs to Marshall W. Jenney, the owner of Mrs Penny, who won the 1980 Prix Vermeille, and like her is trained by Ian Balding. At the Goodwood July meeting, she was impressive when beating Tapaculo and Elusive in the Findon Stakes. Elusive did that form no harm when winning the Acomb Stakes at York last week.

Satinette, Lallax and Questella have all shaped with promise in their recent victories. Satinette, a half-sister to Silk Stocking and three other winners, swished her tail repeatedly when beating Exactly Like You at Goodwood recently. She will have to improve on that form, but is sure to appreciate every yard of the distance, as will Sir Mark Prescott's Redcar winner Questella. Lallax, who finished well when runner-up to Aubretia at Sandown Park confirmed that promise with a 10 lengths victory at Chester last weekend.

Satinette's trainer, Dick Hern can start the afternoon on a good note by winning the Drawing Room Stakes with Round Hill and the Bentinck Stakes with His Honour. Round Hill ran well on this track when third to Bluff King in a newcomers' race in July and may improve enough to turn the tables on his conqueror on this occasion.

STATE OF GOING: Goodwood: Straight good, round course good to firm. Newmarket: Good. Tomorrow. Newmarket: Good to firm. Newcastle: Good to firm. Windsor: Good to firm. Cartmel: Hard. Hereford: Hard. Market Rasen: Good to firm.

Threat to girl jockey's wins

Gay Kelleway scored her ninth victory as a 7lb claiming apprentice at Brighton yesterday, but her winners, all trained by her father, Paul at Newmarket, could all be disqualified for carrying the wrong weight.

The Jockey Culb are investigating. An apprentice is allowed to claim 7lbs until he or her has ridden ten winners outside apprentice races, but Miss Kelleway had ridden ten, including two in Malta, as an amateur before she turned professional. The question is whether she should in fact have claimed 5lb.

Newmarket

Draw: No advantage

Tote Double: 3.40, 4.40. Treble: 3.5, 4.10, 5.10

[Television: (ITV) 2.35, 3.5 and 3.40 races]

2.35 EL CAPISTRANO STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £4,200: 7f) (30 runners)

2 6 ALNOOD (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 9-0 W Newnes 14
4 ATOMIC FORCE (M Fousiok) M Albina 9-0 A Murray 29
6 4 BALAASH (M Al Maktoum) J Hindley 9-0 T Rogers 19

[illegible]

2 Bonjour Tristesse, 7-2 Alnood, 5 Falstaff, 13-2 Fen Tiger, 8 Free As Air, 10 Patter, 14 Balaash, 20 others.

3.5 EL CAPISTRANO TIME SHARE HANDICAP (£2,190: 1m 6f 171yd) (7)

[Runners illegible]

16-8 Dageegah, 5-2 Hi Easter, 7-2 Wonderful Surprise, 8 Ambiance, 8 Henricus, 12 others.

3.40 EL CAPISTRANO VILLAGE HANDICAP (Apprentices: £4,396: 1m 2f) (12)

[Runners illegible]

11-4 Both Ends Burning, 7-2 Hills Pageant, 9-2 Miss Dunster, 5 Grand Unit, 8 On The Foam, 10 Rio Deva, 12 Big Pal, 16 others.

FORM: Grand Unit (8-6) 2nd beaten nk to Voracity (gave 14 lb) 6 ran. Ascot 1m 4f h'cap firm, July 23. Hill's Pageant (9-1) 6th beaten 3l to General Holme (level) 8 ran. Deauville 1m 2f stks good to firm, Aug 13. Uplands Park (9-12) 7th beaten over 6l to No-U-Turn (rec 3 lb) 9 ran. Lingfield 1m 2f h'cap good, Aug 5. Music Lover (8-7) 3rd beaten 3l to Whisky Talk (gave 1 lb) 17 ran. York 1m 1f h'cap good, Aug 17. Miss Dunster (8-1) 3rd beaten 3l to Honeybeta (rec 2 lb) 5 ran. Yarmouth 1m 2f h'cap firm, Aug 3. Big Pal (9-0) 2nd beaten hd to Shellal (rec 9 lb) 9 ran. Folkestone 1m 2f h'cap firm, Aug 16. On The Foam (8-1) won 1½l from Centinet (gave 7 lb) 10 ran. Yarmouth 1m 2f mdn stks firm, Aug 17. Rio Deva (8-1) 2nd beaten 3l to Comtec Princess (rec 2 lb) 9 ran. Leicester 1m 2f h'cap firm, Aug 15.

SELECTION: Hill's Pageant.

4.10 BAHRAIN HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,934: 6f) (10)

[Runners illegible]

4.40 BEAUFORT HANDICAP (2-y-o: selling: £1,423: 7f) (15)

[Runners illegible]

5.10 BLUE PETER STAKES (2-y-o: £3,300: 6f) (20)

[illegible]

TAYGETUS (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-11 P Robinson 13
WALTER-KOHRING (P Scott) M Ryan 8-11 A Bond 12
YALLAH (M Dabaghi) W O'Gorman 8-11 T Ives 20
BLUE WATERS (K Powter) M Jarvis 8-8 B Raymond 15
EMPRESS CORINA (R Swift) R J Williams 8-8 R Cochrane 8
ISPAHAN (G Varian) J Dunlop 8-8 Pat Eddery 6
0 LINDA'S DESIGN (J Bray) R Armstrong 8-8 S Dennison 7 16
2 LOVERS BID (Mrs J Hindley) J Hindley 8-8 L Piggott 17
PREOBRAJENSKA (W Gredley) R Armstrong 8-8 T Rogers 14
SOUNDS BEAUTIFUL (M Steward) G Blum 8-8 – 10
TARTEEN (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest 8-8 – 2
UP BROADWAY (Mrs W Taylor) R Armstrong 8-8 P Tulk 3
VISIBLE FORM (G Keller) L Cumani 8-8 R Guest 4

3 Lovers Bid, 7-2 Coping, 4 Yallah, 9-2 Ispahan, 6 Barrel Organ, 8 Forest Of Dean, 12 others.

Newmarket selections

By Michael Seely

2.35 Bonjour Tristesse. 3.5 Dageegah. 3.40 Hills Pageant. 4.10 Suffred. 4.40 Dual Investment. 5.10 Lovers Bid.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.35 Bonjour Tristesse. 3.5 Dageegah. 3.40 Grand Unit. 4.10 All Is Forgiven. 4.40 Madam Breeze. 5.10 Covers Bid.

Goodwood

Draw advantage: high numbers best.

Tote: double 3.15, 4.15. Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45.

(Television: (BBC2) 2.15, 2.45, 3.15 and 3.45 races)

2.15 DRAWING ROOM STAKES (2-y-o: £2,442: 6f) (13 runners)

[Runners illegible]

2.45 BENTINCK HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,565: 1m 4f) (7)

[Runners illegible]

3.15 WATERFORD CANDELABRA STAKES (Group III: 2-y-o fillies: £16,446: 7f) (9)

[Runners illegible]

FORM: Inspire (8-11) won 1½l from Tapaculo (level) 13 ran. Goodwood 6f mdn stks good to firm July 27. Pebbles (8-11) 4th beaten 4l to Prickle (level) 8 ran. York 6f stks good Aug 17. Satinette (8-11) won ½l from Exactly Like You (level) 14 ran. Goodwood 7f stks good to firm July 28. Shoot Clear (8-6) won 3l from Forzando (gave 3lb) 11 ran. Newmarket 6f h'cap firm July 30. Lallax (8-8) won 10l from Simon (gave 3lb) 10 ran. Chester 7f mdn stks good Aug 19. Nadia Nerina (8-11) 6th beaten 6l to Rusticello (level) 8 ran. Ascot 6f mdn stks firm July 22. Netsuke (8-8) 10th beaten over 6l to Rocket Alert (level) 10 ran. Newbury 6f stks firm July 15. Questella (8-3) won 2l from Annabella (gave 5lb) 7 ran. Redcar 7f stks firm Aug 6. Tapaculo (8-11) won ½l from Bushy Top (level) 11 ran. Yarmouth 7f mdn stks good to firm Aug 17.

SELECTION: Lallax

3.45 LONG HALL HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,033: 5f) (7)

[Runners illegible]

4.15 GORDON-LENNOX STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £2,288: 1m) (9)

[Runners illegible]

4.45 ROOKWOOD HANDICAP (apprentices: £1,769: 1m 6f) (9)

[Runners illegible]

Goodwood selection

By Michael Seely

2.15 Round Hill. 2.45 His Honour. 3.15 Shoot Clear. 3.45 Ridge The Times. 4.15 Giada. 4.45 Triple Jump.

Brighton results

[illegible]

Devon & Exeter

[illegible]

Beverley

Going: firm

[illegible]

RAPID LAD b g by Rapid River – Seacons (S Bonsberry) 5-8-11 P Cook (7-2 fav) 1
...posing High P Young (10-1) 2
...shed L Charnock (6-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £4.20. Places: £1.20, £1.60, £1.40. DF: £19.70. CSF: £37.87. Tricast: £88.22. T Spearing at Alcester Aldershawe ... (25-1) 4th. 17 ran.

3.15 CHARLES ELSEY HANDICAP (£2,670: 1m 4f)

...O ISLE br f by Far North – She Is Gorgeous (J Fluor) 3-9-6 W R Swinburn (9-1) 1
...le's Palace A Mackay (12-1) 2
...lors Cast J Reid (9-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £7.50. Places: £2.50, £4.00. DF:

... Philister E Hide (11-2) 2
Refuelled T Ives (5-4 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.60. Places: £1.60, £1.20, £1.00. DF: £11.30. CSF: £16.81. P Cole at Lambourn. 1 1/2l. 2l. Alshandegha (11-2) 4th. 8 ran.

4.45 FREEMEN'S STAKES: (maidens: £1,249: 1m 4f)

PINE RIDGE b f by High Top – Wounded Knee (Capt J Macdonald-Buchanan) 3-8-5 W R Swinburn (7-4 fav) 1
Kaysardyya J Reid (7-2) 2
Errigal S Perks (16-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.10. Places: £1.00, £1.60, £7.20. DF: £2.80. CSF: £7.79. M Stoute at Newmarket. 6l, 3/4l. Walk Along (25-1) 4th. 8 ran.

Latest row keeps alive America's Cup's capacity to shock

American 'hot air' looks like blowing keel controversy into the law courts

From David Miller, Newport, Rhode Island

One of the most sustained campaigns of attempted rule manipulation – or as some would call it, cheating – in the history of sport is now likely to end up in the law courts. It has for months been predicted that the 1983 America's Cup would be decided by lawyers on land rather than yachtsmen on the water – and so it looks like turning out.

Not since the body-line series of the 1930's, when Douglas Jardine used Harold Larwood to intimidate Don Bradman, have the British been involved in a competition of such overt hostility, though now they are aligned with the Australians against the devious shore-based, shifting tactics of the New York Yacht Club, whose behaviour has been roundly condemned by the *Boston Globe* and *New York Times*. Yet with millions of dollars at stake in seeking to retain the trophy in home Newport Waters, the NYYC seemingly cannot be calmed, even by their own countrymen, into suspending their committee-room hostilities.

The truth of the matter, not hitherto properly clarified in the controversy, is that the NYYC and the US Yacht Racing Union are totally out of order – within the Conditions of Racing, which they themselves drew up by mutual agreement with the seven challenging foreign syndicates – in their attempt unilaterally to have Australia II and the recently modified Victory '83 declared illegal under 12-metre rating regulations.

Frank Kemball, chairman of the challenge committee of the Royal Burnham YC, through which Victory '83 is entered, was one of those who helped draft the Conditions for both the challengers' elimination series and the America's Cup proper. Arriving here yesterday, Kemball was quite emphatic that NYYC protests are so much hot air, and completely invalid. Furthermore, Kemball adds: "If Australia II were to win the elimination final next week and subsequently be declared illegal, Victory '83 would only step in as reserve contender against the defending American boat over my dead body.

"Under Condition 20 in the elimination series and Condition 22 of the match-proper, the rules are absolutely clear on four points. Firstly, the measurer is bound by the rule interpretation originally applied by the measurement committee in any remeasurement because of an alleged change. Secondly, in the event of a remeasurement, if the measurer is unable to reconcile the change, he must refer the matter back to the committee.

"Thirdly, the findings of the measuring committee are final. Lastly, in the event of conflict between these and other conditions, such as International Yacht Racing Union Rules, these conditions shall be operative. All this was mutually negotiated with the NYYC."

Four days ago the NYYC, having been exposed in their attempt to purchase the Australia II design from the Dutch yard where it was tank-tested, then attempted to discredit Victory '83. When Peter de Savary's yacht fitted wings to its keel, easily detachable, unlike those of Australia II, Mark Vinbury, the NYYC-nominated member of the measurement committee, was invited to inspect the modification. He verbally approved it, but within two hours broke confidence by suggesting to the USYRU that the modification was illegal. The USYRU immediately formally protested to Victory '83.

In a strong worded reply, Bill Ritchie, president of Royal Burnham, has stated that the USYRU has no standing or authority in the matter; that Royal Burnham, not Victory '83, is the British challenging authority; that Victory '83 has strictly complied with the rating rules; that both defenders and challengers had agreed on the Conditions, in which the measurement committee's decision is final; and that the matter is therefore closed.

Part of the complication, and the supposed loophole seen by the NYYC, arises out of the existence of the two sets of Conditions, one for the elemination series and one for the match-proper. But they vary only in relation to the number of boats, never on matters of principle. Because the NYYC accepted the original measurement of all defenders and challengers, it conveys the implicit acceptance that the measurement committee shall be the same for both elimination series and match-proper, namely: Vinbury (representing the NYYC), John Savage (representing Royal Sydney YS) and the mutually agreed IYRU representative, the widely-respected Tony Watts.

The behaviour of the NYYC has been quixotic since the Victory challenge was made three years ago. When de Savary purchased, as pacemaker, Australia I, the unsuccessful Alan Bond challenger of 1980, Ed Dubois, designer of the first and later-abandoned Victory, consulted Johan Valentijn, Australia I's designer. The NYYC immediately protested that Valentijn was a foreigner. Royal Burnham politely apologised and submitted afadavits which the NYYC accepted. Six weeks later Valentijn was given US citizenship and started designing the new Liberty, currently the favourite to defend the Cup next month.

Liberty's helmsmen is Denis Conner, successful defender with Freedom in 1980. "He's gone mad," says de Savary, and even Conner's United States rivals on Courageous and Defender concede he is allowing anxiety to push him to extremes of technical sensitivity.

Conner's voice has been regularly picked up on short-wave radio out on the water during the United States trials, with comments, addressed to the NYYC committee boat, like: "In the interests of defending the Cup, we request permission to change our mainsail." The word among other crews along the waterfront here is that the Liberty syndicate "are 100 per cent sure they will not have to race Australia II in the match-proper, and even if it wins the elimination series it will be declared illegal." But how, and by whom?

Strictly speaking, the NYYC cannot directly protest about Australia II until it has qualified as the challenger and enters a contractural situation with the Americans. That is why, up to now, the NYYC has tried to provoke the other challenging syndicates to make the protest, while they were in competition. But all have declined, especially de Savary, resolutely supporting Australia II. Only the Italians have made a surreptitious, dog-leg move to exploit the situation to their advantage.

Bob McCullough, NYYC commodore, has demanded that the keel controversy be referred to the IYRU, whose executive committee meets on August 30. Azzurra, backed by the Aga Khan and third in the elimination semi-finals, therefore proposed that the elimination final be postponed from August 28 to await the IYRU decision. (A double disqualification would let the Italians slip in as challengers! But their suggestion has been discreetly sidestepped).

It is expected that the IYRU will refer the matter to their keel-boat committee, and that a decision will be made in November, too late to affect the present series.

On the academic level, there is some room for argument. Olin Stephens, doyen of American designers, inquired about fins some years ago and was turned down within the rules. But 12-metres are what is termed a development class, in which changes are encouraged, and Stephens has come out in open support of the Ben Lexcen design. So has David Pedrick, designer of Defender. He has told the NYYC they "have a weak case". But Liberty's navigator, Halsey Herreshoff, is of the opinion that "what we have here is a bunch of apples and one orange".

The NYYC objection to Australia II's fins is that they increase the draught of the yacht when heeled. Yet the rules state that measurements are taken in still water, presumably when the keel is vertical. Apart from that, a heeling yacht does not rotate about a fixed point, because buoyancy, and therefore the water-line, alters with the heel.

Over two years ago, after a meeting to discuss the conditions, McCullogh said to Kemball upon departure: "Let's keep it fun, Frank." Kemball is beginning to wonder just what the American meant.

Race to win the rule book war proves an absorbing contest

By Barry Pickthall

Espionage, rule-bending, misinformation, bluff and counter-bluff, employed this year by the challenging and defending syndicates competing for the America's Cup has shocked the most cynical of observers on both sides of the Atlantic.

Such has been the extent of mudslinging that the moves and countermoves employed by either corner now overshadows what was once the most important aspect – the match racing afloat.

"Americans are the friendliest, most helpful people – until they feel threatened. Then they will do anything necessary to retain the trophy", says John Oakley, veteran skipper of Lionheart, the British challenger in 1980.

But this year, more than any other, the Americans feel threatened. The object of their concern is Australia II, whose radical design, by Ben Lexcen, has helped the yacht out-perform her six rivals in 44 of her 49 races in the preliminary series to select a challenger.

After failing to secure the technology from the Dutch tank-testing laboratory where the design of Australia's unusual winged keel was perfected, it might seem that the New York Yacht Club has been given the task of getting the yacht disqualified.

First, they presented the other challenging syndicates with evidence to show that the Lexcen design measured not as a 12-metre but a 12.46 metre in the hope that one of them would turn Judas and protest. This is a similar play to that carried out against Lionheart's bendy rig three years ago.

When that failed, an attempt was made first to discredit the Australian and British members of the three man international measurement committee, after they re-affirmed that the measurement certificate of Australia was indeed valid. They pressurized the 14 individual members of the IYRU keelboat technical committee to rule out the design.

When these moves also began to look as if they may falter – the IYRU deliberates on the matter in London on August 30 – the NYYC turned its attention to the Netherlands Ship Model Basin, where Lexcen developed the design for both Australia II and Challenge 12, the Melbourne 12-metre knocked out with France 3 and Advance in the early rounds.

A confession was sought about the extent of Dutch collaboration in the design of the yachts, with the aim of having Australia II disqualified for not being a wholly Australian design.

For the Americans, the Cup defence has become a point of national pride. While British and Australian syndicates which meet next week in the final elimination trials to decide a challenger, are campaigning to win a 100-guinea cup, the Americans are racing for country, continued self-respect and a tourist industry said to be worth $140m to Newport this summer.

Before this series, the America's Cup has always been a one-sided affair. Not only do the Americans have the advantage of racing in their own waters, but have always administered the rules, ensuring that they remain weighted in their favour.

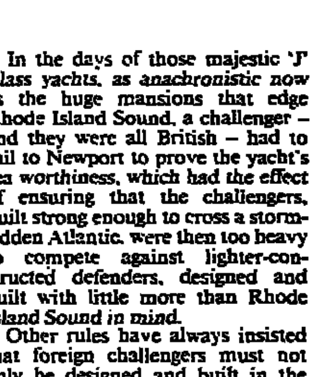
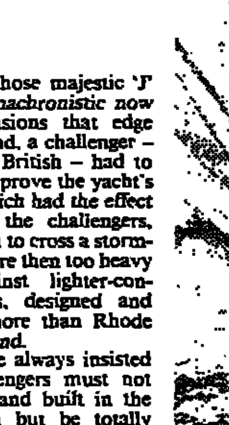
In the days of those majestic 'J' Class yachts, as anachronistic now as the huge mansions that edge Rhode Island Sound, a challenger – and they were all British – had to sail to Newport to prove the yacht's sea worthiness, which had the effect of ensuring that the challengers, built strong enough to cross a storm-ridden Atlantic, were then too heavy to compete against lighter-constructed defenders, designed and built with little more than Rhode Island Sound in mind.

Other rules have always insisted that foreign challengers must not only be designed and built in the challenging nation but be totally equipped with home grown products, which has had the effect of denying foreigners the technical advances gained in America, particularly in the field of sailcloth and shape.

Even if a challenger had a yacht to match the Americans, they still had to overcome possibly the biggest hurdle of all – first an all-American protest committee and then the New York YC America's Cup Committee, whose rulings on all matters were final.

There would have been no doubts over Australia's keel. Before this series it would have been ruled illegal.

Lord Dunraven made the mistake of protesting Defender during his second attempt to win the Cup for Britain in 1895, after one of his crew reported that he had seen the American yacht lying in the water well below her marks on the eve of the first race. The following day, the Lord protested that the American boat had been seen taking in water ballast to improve her heeling moment, but he not only lost the protest, but was blackballed from the New York YC for his pains.


Dame Pattie: provoked controversy in 1967

The Club Committee went through the motions of re-measuring the two yachts, but by then the ballast tanks in Defender had presumably been emptied for the yacht measured within a fraction of her original freeboard figure.

Other controversial protest decisions from the host nation over the years, particularly in the case of two Australian challengers, Dame Pattie in 1967 and Gretel II in 1970, eventually persuaded the New York Yacht Club to relinquish chairmanship of the protest jury to the International Yacht Racing Union in 1974.

Challengers no longer have to sail to Newport on their bottoms, and for this series the rules have been opened up even further after pressure was brought to bear by the challenging syndicates and Peter de Savary in particular, which set up a 12-metre International Class Association to take over much of the rule-making from the New York YC, in an effort to even the odds.

Challenging syndicates can now use sails made in America and also purchase spares and hardware from the host nation, provided it is all bought off the shelf.

Only the yachts must be designed and built in their home countries. The Americans are pinning their hopes that this will rule out Australia II and keep the Cup safely bolted to its plinth for another four years.

TENNIS

McEnroe top seed in Open again

New York (Reuter) – John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova will be the top seeds in the singles championships at the United States Open next week, it was announced here.

Jimmy Connors, the men's defending champion, has been seeded third and last year's runner-up, Ivan Lendl, second. The championships begin on August 30 at the national tennis centre.

McEnroe is No 1 seed for the third successive year. He won the title in 1979, 1980 and 1981, but lost to Lendl in the semi-finals last year.

Miss Navratilova is the top seed for the second successive year. Last year she was beaten by Pam Shriver in the quarter-finals. Chris Lloyd is the defending champion.

MEN'S SEEDINGS (US unless stated): 1, J McEnroe; 2, I Lendl (Cz); 3, J Connors; 4, Y Noah (Fr); 5, M Wilander (Sw); 6, G Vilas (Arg); 7, K Curren (SA); 8, J Clerc (Arg); 9, J Arias; 10, J Higueras (Sp); 11, G Mayer; 12, J Kriek; 13, S Denton; 14, E Teltscher; 15, V Gerulaitis; 16, W Scanlon.

WOMEN'S SEEDINGS (US unless stated): 1, M Navratilova; 2, C Lloyd; 3, A Jaeger; 4, T Austin; 5, P Shriver; 6, W Turnbull (Aus); 7, S Hanika (WG); 8, H Mandlikova (Cz); 9, A Temesvari (Hun); 10, Z Garrison; 11, B Potter; 12, K Rinaldi; 13, C Kohde-Kilsch (WG); 14, J Durie (GB); 15, V Ruzici (Rom); 16, E Cawley (Aus).

● JERICHO, New York (Reuter) – Guillermo Vilas has named Bill Talbert, one of America's foremost tennis personalities, as his selection to a three-man committee that will hear his appeal against a $20,000 fine and one year's suspension from tournament play imposed by the Men's International Professional Tennis Council.

The council alleged Vilas accepted payment to appear at a tournament in Rotterdam in March.

JERICHO: Men's tournament first round: G Vilas (Arg) bt I Nastase (Rom), 2-6, 6-3, 6-0; H Gunthardt (Switz) bt M Wilander (Swe), 6-4, 7-5; G Mayer (US) bt B Walts (US), 6-3, 7-5.

NON-LEAGUE FOOTBALL

New points system should help Enfield

By Paul Newman

The Alliance Premier League are operating a unique points system which they hope will lead to more entertaining football. Away wins are now being rewarded with three points, home wins with two and draws with one.

For the last two years, in common with the Football League, the Alliance have awarded three points for home and away wins. More goals were scored under the system, but it was felt last season, despite the fact that the total of 1,440 goals was an increase of 171 on the previous year, that away teams were often playing for draws

It is hoped the new system will encourage away teams to play more positively. It looks certain to help Enfield, who are widely recognized as the most entertaining team in the Alliance and began their defence of the league title last week with a 3-0 win away to Telford United, the FA Trophy holders.

Under another innovation this season, Alliance teams are being allowed to use two substitutes instead of one.

● AP Leamington have failed in their attempt to buy their ground from the company which owns it and may fold up at the end of this season. The club's six-figure bid was said to be more than the ground was worth as a stadium but less than offers from developers, one of which has been accepted "with regret" by Automotive Products.

After winning the Southern Premier League, Leamington were told the ground was not good enough for them to be promoted to the Alliance Premier League. Then AP decided to sell after making a £14m trading loss last year.

The club chairman, John Soldan, has not given up hope, however. "I shall fight until I know there is nothing left to fight for," he said. Planning permission will be needed if the ground is to be built on and Mr Soldan wants fund-raising to continue so the club can bid again if the local council turns down an application to develop.

● Weymouth are having to rebuild their side after the departure of seven of the squad who took the Alliance club into the third round of the FA cup last season. Trevor Finnigan has gone to Yeovil Town as player-manager and taken with him Baker, Elliott and Borthwick. Morrell (to Bournemouth), Baber (Poole Town), and Johnson have also left. Their replacements include Smeulders (from Trowbridge Town), Platt (Yeovil), Sandercock (Barnet) and Crabbe (Bridport).

● Yeovil Town, who a year ago were losing more than £1,000 a week, have reported a deficit of £4,603 last season compared with £55,664 over the previous 12 months.

● Two new names, in addition to nine arrivals from different leagues, appear in the Southern League this season. Dover Athletic have been formed out of the old Dover club, who were wound up with debts of more than £25,000 at the end of last season, and Enerby Town have changed their name to Leicester United.

● Vic Halom, a member of Sunderlands's 1973 FA Cup winning side, has succeeded Mick Taylor as manager of Barrow.

HOCKEY

Struggling for consolation prizes

From Sydney Friskin, Amsterdam

After a day's rest, the four teams from the British Isles will resume the struggle today for the consolation prizes in the European championship here. England and Scotland are among the four teams in the contest for fifth to eighth places along with Belgium and France.

The British incentive is to prevent Belgium or France from finishing fifth. If they do, they could jeopardize Great Britain's chances of being selected for next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles from the European quota of vacancies.

In the classification matches today England will play Scotland and Belgium will meet France, the winners in each case will then play off for fifth and sixth places. Scotland had an extremely good match in group B against The Netherlands who won by only 2-1. Since then their attack has looked a lot sharper

If France beat Belgium, as they seem likely to do, there could be another match between them and England whom they held to a 1-1 draw in group A on Wednesday. England's display was so poor as to evoke strong criticism from David Whitaker, their coach, who saw much danger from the French attacks towards the end.

Wales and Ireland find themselves in a four-way contest for ninth places and their rivals here are the two weakest teams, Poland and Austria.

While everyone was expecting a West Germany-Netherlands final they are to meet one another in the semi-final round today.

The Spaniards meet the Soviet Union in the other semi-final

RESULTS: Group A: Spain 4, West Germany 2; Wales 6, Austria 1; England 1, France 1. Group B: USSR 5, Ireland 0; Scotland 1, Poland 1; Netherlands 7, Belgium 1

League table:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Group A:							
Spain	5	5	0	0	24	5	10
W Germany	5	4	0	1	23	6	8
England	5	2	1	2	16	9	6
France	5	1	2	2	8	9	4
Wales	5	1	1	3	7	14	3
Austria	5	0	0	5	3	38	0
Group B:	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Netherlands	5	4	1	0	25	5	9
USSR	5	4	1	0	8	3	9
Belgium	5	2	1	2	7	13	5
Scotland	5	1	1	3	6	13	3
Ireland	5	1	1	3	4	12	3
Poland	5	0	1	4	4	14	1

● Kaula Lumpur (Reuter) – Malaysia beat India, the 1975 World Cup champions, 3–2, to throw open the five-nation international hockey tournament here.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Totting up suspensions

By Keith Macklin

The sinbin, criticised last season for the absence of follow-up disciplinary proceedings, looks like making its mark this season, thanks to the totting up system. Players will now be automatically suspended when they reach a total of six points, with two points being allocated for a 10 minute spell in the sin bin, and one point for a five minute spell.

At the disciplinary committee hearing yesterday, 19 players hd sin bin points recorded against them, with the Leigh half back, Kent Green, guilt of two sin bin offences. Seven players received suspensionf for outright offences. The heaviest punishment was inflicted on David Woods, of Dewsbury, who was suspended for four matches

Car Buyer's Guide

General

Range Rover Automatic, 1982
Schuler Chrysler conversion. FF anti-skid braking. 5,000 miles since extensive modifications to provide an economic high performance luxury town and country car.
£8,950 Tel: (01) 262 1151

AUTO KOSTER IMPORT–EXPORT NETHERLANDS
Import Your Own Car & Take The Profit. We Do The Work
Special Offer Now
New Porsche 944. White, open roof, power windows, elect. mirrors, tinted glass, alarm, 4 speakers & aerial. Price: £11,973
New BMW 323i. Old model, light green metallic, tinted glass. Price: £6,862
Other New Cars Also available for example

Volvo 340 DL	£2,870
360 GLT 5 SP	£4,463
240 GL	£5,289
VW Golf CL	£3,291
Mercedes 190E	£7,119
280 SE	£11,438

Prices are excl. VAT and car tax. Delivery of Holland. It is possible to deliver the car in England but that brings in extra costs. All cars are left hand drive.
For further information write or telephone (reverse charges).
Auto Koster, PO Box 34, Loon op Zand, Holland. Telex 30450. Telephone: 010-31 41661991

NEW VOLVOS Massive Savings
On all 240 Saloons and 240 Estates. Don't miss this unrepeatable offer. Telephone or call in NOW your Croydon Volvo Dealer
444-448 Brighton Road, South Croydon 01-680 8022
Open Bank Holiday Monday 10 am – 4 pm

MORGAN PLUS 8
1978 (S) Silver and grey, only 29,800 miles, excellent condition, always garaged. £7,500
Tel: Mr. Garnier 01-353 8845 (office) 01-675 3855 (home) or over bank holiday Somerby 225

RANGE ROVER Y REG
1983 Y Reg Range Rover, 1,200 miles; 4 door, tinted windows, radio stereo cassette, overdrive, vinyl roof, c pack option, finish in beige, as new.
Must be seen
£13,500
Tel 886 8218 anytime 0628 29839 anytime

KENSWORTH GARAGE
Golf GTI Lhasa/Black. Immed del.
Golf GL Auto. Immed del.
Audi 100 CD Auto. Elec s/roof. Tovaz 2,000 miles. Save £16,000 on list price. our price. £10,995.
Diesel Golf 5 spd. Tints steel s/roof. Mud flaps. radio ex-demo. Save £1,000 only £5,750.
'A' regd. Golf C del mileage. £5,995
'A' regd. Polo C steel s/roof. del mileage. £5,918.
Tel: 0582-872182 open 7 days

SAAB 5 Door Turbo
Green, 45,000 miles. V reg. radio/stereo, sunroof, 12 month warranty. Immaculate. With this car goes a 2 week bonus break holiday. Interested?
Only £5,250
Phone Droxford 8507

RANGE ROVER
7,500 miles "Y" Registration. White. 3 years super cover. Fully Ziebarted. Rev. counter, front bars, dog guard etc.
£11,600
Tel: 0765 700040

TR7 Coupé
1982 Y reg
Vinyl roof, tinted glass, alloy wheels, 5 speed, L.H.D. (all factory fitted) 22,500 miles.
£3,750
Tel: Ashford (Kent) 35711

1980 DE TOMASO DEAUVILLE
Metallic brown and gold with matching interior. air conditioning. A very smart motor. £9,999. Might exchange Range Rover.
(05433) 2523 (home) 021-526 3026 (office)

MORGAN PLUS 8
November 1982 "Y" registration. Metallic grey/maroon leather. Cassette/radio. Undersealed, rust proofed. Lady owner. Under 300 miles
£11,500
Tel: 085 382 2068 anytime

NEW VOLVOS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Models include:- 240 GLT Saloons, 240 GLE and GLT Estates for delivery anywhere in the UK. We also have up to 50 high quality used Volvos in stock.
Prices on application. Bill Beddice (Garages) Ltd, Parkfield Road, Wolverhampton, (0902) 333211.

SAAB 99 GLS
4 door, Auto, Stereo radio cassette. 39,000 mls. Sept '80 blue, excellent condition, must sell, £3,500.
Phone (0865) 240766

TAKE THE PROFIT on your new car investment buy via
MYCAR
0895 39980/71831
Painless import. You take the profit. We do the work. Buy via
MYCAR

TRIUMPH STAG S Reg '77
Hard/Soft top, 25,000 miles, auto power, electric windows/aerial, radio, 1 Lady owner, attractive green, tan trim, excellent condition.
£4,250
Tel 01-402 8111

MID ENGINE RENAULT 5
Turbo 2. New ready to collect. £8,999.
Tel: Fleet (02514) 20651

MORGAN 4/4
July '83. 120 miles, XR3 engine, leather upholstery, taxed.
£9,200
Tel: 0803 526168

CJ7 JEEP
1980 (W). 23,000 miles, metallic Green, hard top and hard doors, 4.2 litre, P.A.S. exc condition. £5,500 ono
Swindon 750468 day/Kempsford 225 eves

TOURIST BARGAIN
Marina stationwagon, L '73. 9 months MoT. Reconditioned throughout incl G/box.
£500 ono 864 1284

MORGAN 4 + 4
W reg. 13,500 mls, Red/stone leather interior, wire wheels, stereo, regular service, 1 owner, excellent condition. £7,500.
01-839 5158 (O), 01-435 3984 (H)

NEW HONDA CARS
Keenest prices for clients without part exchange
The Honda Main Dealer
Tel: (04626) 78191 Mon/Sat 9-7 Sun 10-1

TRIUMPH STAG, RED 1978. S reg. auto, p.a.s. radio cassette. electric aerial. 50,000 miles only. 11 months MOT. New convertible top. Excellent condition. £5,000 ono. Tel. 0734 473093.

OPEL COMMODORE 2.5E CD. Feb '82. Cornelian, Red/light beige, auto; £6,350. – Wanborough (Swindon) 679.

BHR 1 on Rover 3.5 Coupe 1968. £5,000. 0354 22031

MORGAN 4/4 1600 Red. 21,000 miles, excellent condition. £6,500. Caerphilly 0222-867673.

DATSUN 280 ZX TARGA made '82. 1 owner. Red with matching interior. Manual. Excellent condition. Low mileage. Genuine reason for sale. £7,900 o.n.o. 0603 24807 (day) 08086 4547 (eves).

Motoring by Peter Waymark

A rare estate from Germany

German motorist tend to be less keen on estate cars than we are and that helps to explain why, in the entire Volkswagen and Audi range, there is only one: the Passat. Characteristically, it is a thorough job; carefully engineered, solidly built and well finished.

It is also a sensible size, long enough to give ample space for passengers and luggage (helped by front-wheel drive) and yet not too big to manoeuvre in traffic or take round narrow country lanes. Competing with models like the Ford Sierra, Renault 18 and Peugeot 305, it may not be the cheapest in its class but it is one of the best.

The Passat is available in three versions, according to engine: as a 1.6 litre diesel, 1.8 litre petrol (the CL which is the subject of this test) and 1.9 litre petrol with five cylinders. The choice, essentially, is between fuel consumption and performance, the cars becoming quicker, but less economical, as engine sizes increase.

I have covered more than 1,200 miles in the CL in just over a week, most of the time with three other members of the family and a full boot, and the 1.8 unit seems an admirable compromise. The car lacks only two significant features of the more expensive model, a split (one-third/two-thirds) rear seat, and a built-in roof rack.

The first requirement of an estate is that it should be an adequate load carrier. The Passat is a most roomy car, which makes excellent use of its interior space so that even the tallest passengers should not feel cramped in the back seat, and it will take up to five people in comfort.

The flat load platform, slightly compromised by the intrusion of the wheel arches, is 4ft 8in wide, and it can be extended to a length of 5ft 7in if the rear seat is folded down. Even with the back seat in use, the luggage area should be big enough for most needs. The tailgate extends to the floor and a light shines if it is not properly shut.

The engine invariably started first time on the automatic choke (always a reassuring sign) and proved willing and lively, with impressive flexibility for its size. Even with a well laden car, there was enough power available to accelerate without continuous gear changes.

It is also smooth and quiet unit, even though it works hard in top (3,200rpm at 70mph) and would benefit from the fifth gear which is available on the 1.9 litre model. Fuel consumption is impressive. My average, over a variety of conditions from town centres to motorways, was 36mpg.

An aid to economy is a light on the fascia which comes on when its time to change to a higher gear; and there is a consumption gauge, said to be accurate to 5 per cent.

A touch of class – the Volkswagen Passat Estate

The Passat is a pleasure to drive in every respect. The gearchange is crisp and accurate, the steering light and responsive, with good turning circle, and the brakes powerfully effective. Helped by the anti-roll bar (specially added for the estate), the car enjoys almost flat cornering and sure road holding, while good aerodynamics help stability and cut down wind noise.

At the wheel, the driver is favoured with height adjustment for his seat as well as the usual rake and reach, clear instruments and well placed controls. Visibility is helped by having outside mirrors on both sides of the car, as well as a standard tailgate wash/wipe and a large window area.

I have three criticisms. The most important is that the ventilation system is simply not up to the job in hot weather. This may have been an exceptional summer but even along the motorway we found ourselves having to travel with the windows open, which makes the car noisier and less stable.

The second point is that the ride is on the firm side and while this may be partly a matter of taste, back seat passengers did complain of being shaken up on rough surfaces (where there can also be considerable tyre rumble). Finally, it is irritating not to have a louder tick when the trafficators are in operation. Many were the times I forgot to cancel them.

Vital Statistics

Model: Volkswagen Passat CL Estate.
Price: £6,698.
Engine: 1,781 cc four cylinder.
Performance: 0-60 mph 11.6 sec; top speed 105 mph.
Official fuel consumption: urban 33.2 mpg, 56 mph 42.2 mpg; 75 mph 33.2 mpg.
Length: 14 ft 10.7 in.
Insurance: Group 5.

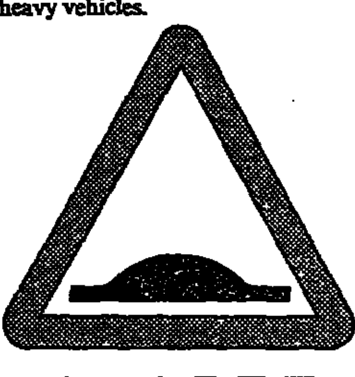
Getting the hump

After extensive trials, road humps – or "sleeping policemen" – became legal on the public highways of Britain yesterday. Controversy has already been joined – will the humps prove to be a useful aid to road safety or an unwelcome hazard for drivers and motorcyclists?

The idea behind humps, which local authorities may now set up on roads subject to a 30 mph speed limit, is to slow traffic and thus reduce accidents.

Humps have been in operation on private estates for some years but not hitherto on public roads. The Department of Transport decided to legalize them after a series of experiments conducted by the Transport and Road Research Laboratory suggested that they could make a valuable contribution to reducing road casualties.

Eight areas were selected for the experiments, each running for a year. Several sorts of roads were used, from a seaside esplanade to a bus route through a residential estate and a shopping parade which normally attracts a large number of heavy vehicles.



Humps for ½ mile

In all cases the humps did what they intended. On average the number of accidents was cut by half.

Why, then, do the motoring organizations remain sceptical? The strongest argument against humps has come from the Royal Automobile Club, which sees them not so much a safety measure as a potential danger. Drivers or motorcyclists hitting them at speed in the dark or the wet could be thrown off line and actually cause accidents.

The RAC reckons that the money could be put to better use, for even if drivers are slowed by the humps they will only go faster on other roads to make up lost time. The Automobile Association takes a less critical view overall but feels that drivers may deliberately alter their route to avoid humps, increasing congestion on surrounding roads.

A lot will depend on how effectively the humps are signposted so that drivers are already slowing down by the time they come to them. The Department of Transport is confident that a mixture of advance warning signs – a symbol within a red triangle with "humps for ½mile" underneath – will meet the case, and there will also be markings in the humps themselves.

The regulations require that humps must be of a certain size and shape (12ft in length and not more than 4in high) and can be installed only on stretches of well lit road.

Early warning

Somewhere in the middle of a long haul from Boulogne to Brittany recently I found that oncoming drivers were flashing their lights at me. It happened too often to ignore and eventually I pulled in to check the car. I had not left my headlights on, nor a door partly open and nor, thankfully, was water gushing from my radiator.

I shrugged my shoulders, got back in the car and drove on. There was yet more flashing and then, on rounding a bend, I discovered the answer – a police speed trap.

Had I only known what my fellow drivers had been trying to do, I would have been grateful instead of apprehensive. Getting caught for speeding on the Continent is no laughing matter, because unlike here the police have powers to fine you on the spot.

As it happened, I was all the time obeying the law. But a straight, quiet French road, of which there are many once you leave the towns behind, is a temptation to put the foot down – particularly with a ferry to catch and time running short.

Rolls-Royce and Bentley Authorised Dealers and Distributors

JACK BARCLAY LIMITED

1983 (May) BENTLEY MULSANNE TURBO. Acrylic White with Green leather upholstery and Green leather top roll and knee roll. Black lacquered woodwork. 5,000 miles... £59,500
1982 (May) ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SPIRIT. Georgian Silver with Red leather upholstery. 17,000 miles £39,500
1981 (Apr) ROLLS-ROYCE CORNICHE SALOON. Oxford Blue with a Dark Blue Everflex roof and Dark Blue leather upholstery. 11,000 miles £42,500
1981 (Mar) ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SPIRIT Garnet with Beige leather upholstery. 22,000 miles £37,500
1980 (June) ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II. Acrylic White with a Dark Blue Everflex roof and Dark Blue leather upholstery. 7,000 miles £31,000
1980 (Apr) ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II. Moorland with Dark Brown leather upholstery and Dark Brown top roll and knee roll. Front seat headrests. 10,000 miles £29,000
1980 (Feb) ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH II WITHOUT DIVISION. Silver Mink with a Dark Blue Everflex roof and Dark Blue leather upholstery. 7,000 miles. £32,500

Try Jack Barclay first · 01-629 7444
BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON W1X 6AE

Rolls-Royce/Bentley

1972 SHADOW
Seychelles blue, immaculate, maintained to a very high standard by main Rolls agents, Personal number SL23. £9,250.
Tel: 01-701 9215 weekdays

SHADOW II '79
Everflex roof/onyx, low mileage, full service history, 1 owner, fine example. offers.
Bracknell 54316

SILVER SHADOW I R REGISTRATION
Dark green and beige, immaculate condition. £13,000. Private sale.
Redditch 46085

1953 ROLLS ROYCE SILVER WRAITH
H. J. Mulliner. L.W.B. Limousine with division. Winner R.R.E.C. Concours. Completely original. £20,000 ono.
0604 37263 (office) 0604 858265 (home)

H J Sibley offers:
1962 PV Limousine, 1948 Silver Wraith, 1972 Silver Shadow LWB, 1967 Silver Shadow, 1935 Airline Bentley.
(Export Specialists)
Tel 01-986 6335 or 0288 3428

ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW
1971 K reg silver over green. Silver grey hide, 64,000 miles, recently had a new set of tyres. A beautiful example, offered at £6,750. Phone Mesarck Cars Warwick Ltd 0926 491 731

SILVER WRAITH II '80 Silver mink, dk blue hide, everflex roof. Magnificent example, must be seen. £24,850 ono Dealer facilities. 0442 833230 or 0442 833177 (ref TT11.

SILVER SHADOW MkII 1978. Very good condition. Low mileage. Any inspection welcome. £17,500 o.n.o. Telephone office hours 248 0487.

BMW

82 BMW 323i AUTOMATIC Y REG. 6,000 MILES ONLY
1 lady owner, metallic silver, Polaris interior, power steering, alloy sports wheels, sunroof, green tinted glass, radio cassette, twin electric mirrors. Mint condition. £9,250 ono.
Tel (0282) 863564

BMW 323i 1983
New model. 5 months old. power steering. power brakes. automatic transmission. electric windows. electric sunroof. limited slip diff. Headlight wash/wipe. metallic paint. Alloy wheels. tinted glass. £400 stereo. Hirshman aerial. fire extinguisher. electric side mirrors. front and rear mud flaps. first aid case. sunroof deflector. set of mats. fitted cassette case. fitted C/B and extra speakers. K40 aerial.
£10,100 ono
Tel. Runfold (Surrey) 2345 (6-9pm)

635 CSi
1978, Henna Red, 5 speed box. Leather upholstery, elec sunroof. All usual refinements. Good condition. 1 owner from new.
£8,995
Tel: (Knowle) 05645 4733

BMW 316
5 gear, May 82, 19,000 miles only, 1 owner, white.
£4,650
Tel: Hoddesdon 444151 or Hertford 51934

CABRIOLETS
1983 New series, not available yet in UK, metallic Delphin Baur conversion, UK spec, plus fogs, 500 miles, £13,000 ono Also 320 Cabriolet Sept 82, metallic Sapphire Baur conversion, specification as above £10,000 ono.
Lincoln 42537 after 9.00am

BMW M535i
May 1981, henna red, 27,000 miles, electric sunroof, rear spoiler. Blaupunkt radio stereo cassette, full service condition, 1 owner. Immaculate condition. £9,750.
0792 298188

COMPANY CHAIRMAN'S IMMACULATE 735iA BMW
Special equipment. Opal green with pine interior, 7,500 miles only. Registered late December 1982, still has 3 months' manufacturers warranty. £18,950.
Ring 01-946 4587 after 6.30 pm or weekends

535 IM LIMITED EDITION SPECIAL AUGUST 81.
25,100 miles. Black, chrome throughout. Alpina suspension 8in/16in rial wheels with P7 Pirelli's, tint sun roof. Black interior, Kenwood stereo system, electric windows and door mirrors. Immaculate condition. Full service history
150 mph car. Collectors item £14,000.
Tel: 720 3121 (day) 720 8532 (eves)

UNIQUE 323i (X)
One of the fastest, one of the prettiest. An absolutely immaculate unmarked car, owned by a fanatic. Fantastic high specification, too detailed to list. A mouth watering car, for only £8,995 ono.
Tel: 01-950 2129

BMW 733i. S Reg
Metallic Gold. Beautiful condition. Recently spent over £800. 1 year guarantee can be given. 73,000 miles. 1 year MoT & 6 months tax. AA inspection welcome.
£4,380. Tel: 01-337 0177

635 CSIA 1981 X. White/beige, leather recaros, air cond. sunroof, BBS wheels, 35,000 miles, service history, LHD, extras, £9,950 ono. (0223) 277640.

BMW 635 CSL August 1979. Polaris silver, manual, MD's car. Full service history. 60,000 miles. £9,500. (Business) 021-359 1719; (Home) 0789 68029.

1982 X BMW 323i Convertible 5 speed. 1 owner. 13,000 mls only. finished metallic silver, alloy wheels, electric windows. radio cassette. Immac throughout. excellent value at £10,750. Tel Northampton 24666/27127 or 26207 after 5.30pm (T)

Y 1982 528i white. 13,000 miles. ESR/windows, computer, alloys, coach lines, radio/cassette, exceptional condition throughout. £12,450. – Tel Peter Wilson, 0252 814158 office, or 07016 2004 eves/wkends.

BMW 520i, 1982 automatic. Sunroof, stereo. 33,000 miles, central locking. Cyprus green metallic. One owner. Service record. Immaculate £7,600. Office 0480 75077. Eves 08323 271.

BMW 528 (1977). £2,950 o.n.o. 2 careful owners from new (same family) + full history available. 89,000 miles and genuine reason for sale. Mot till July 1984. Auto. P.A.S. Deep blue. Private. Tel. 07947 493.

BMW 518 R reg. White/Blue trim, 64,000 miles, radio, taxed, MOT until December '83. Immaculate. Full service history. £2,100 ono. Tel: Hornchurch 71344.

3.0 CSA 74 (N). Metallic Gold blue. 65,000 miles, auto. immac condition. £4,000. Tel: 01-720 3013.

Jaguar/Daimler

Jaguar 1980 (Dec) XJ6 3.4
Metallic blue auto and pas 18,000 miles, 1 owner, as new £8,950 ono.
Woking 4953

1983 REG DAIMLER DS, Cotswold, 5,500 miles, immaculate £12,000 no offers. Ascot (0990) 24942.

RARE JAGUAR XJS 4.2 coupé. White hide. 1977, 58,000 mls. new exhaust, 5 new P6's, 12 mths MoT. Immac. £5,960. Tel (0789) 66446.

E TYPE JAGUAR ROADSTER. – 1970. red. completely renovated inside and out. £6,000. Tel 821 1201 home. 720 7868 office.

E TYPE JAGUAR, 1968 fixed head coupe, 69,000 miles, very nice car, £4,995. Tel 0606 891316 (T).

JAGUAR XJS
Rare manual Jaguar XJS, 1978, T Reg. Signal red, gold wheels, average mileage, Momo steering wheel, 100 watt 6 speaker stereo system with graphic equaliser. Solid gold Jaguar keyring. Recent complete overhaul including new tyres, new clutch. Taxed.
£5,950
Phone owner H Parkins on 0278 785226 or Brean Down 215

REG OCT '81, 1982 MODEL DAIMLER SOVEREIGN 4.2

Jaguar XJS 1978

1971 E-Type JAGUAR

VW/Audi

KENSWORTH GARAGE
Golf GTI Lhasa/Black. Immed del.
Golf GL Auto. Immed del.
Audi 100 CD Auto. Elec s/roof. Tovaz 2,000 miles. Save £16,000 on list price, our price. £10,995.
Diesel Golf 5 spd. Tints steel s/roof. Mud flaps. radio ex-demo. Save £1,000 only £5,750.
'A' regd. Golf C del mileage. £5,995
'A' regd. Polo C steel s/roof. del mileage. £5,918.
Tel: 0582-872182 open 7 days

GOLF GTI CABRILOT
"All White" A Reg 1200 miles.
List Price (£8750) ono
Tel 0282 895074 office hours

GOLF GTI
1981 model. Black, stereo. Full service history. Immaculate.
£4,750
Tel: Wallingford (0491) 39458 (Eves/Weekends)

HUGHES MOTOR CO.
Have available an Audi 80 Turbo Diesel in Zermat Silver, with c/locking, t/glass and sunroof. This unreg vehicle is a cancelled order and now available with a very substantial saving.
Tel: 0202 744643

HUGHES MOTOR CO.
Still have available for the new reg some VW GTI's, Golf C Diesels, Golf GLi's, Passat Estate cars, Sciroccos and Audi 100 Saloons. All available at substantially discounted prices.
Tel: 0202 744643

GOLF GTI Lhasa metallic. Delivery mileage £6,300 for A registration. 1983 Golf GTI Lhasa metallic. 6,000 miles £5,800. 01-257 4918. 01-789 7446.

AUDI 2.1 AVANT GLEa, Auto, hatchback. X reg. Nov 81. e. roof, radio/cassette, taxed, bronze. £4,450 ono. 01-505 2392 (Chigwell) (T).

AUDI-VW. Keenest price for no part exchange. Delivery anywhere U.K. We really do try harder. Tel: 4902 50341 (T).

AUDI QUATTRO 1981. RHD. Red. Y registration. Immaculate throughout. Full service history. Any trial. £12,200. Tel 0523 21063 T.

ALL NEW VW's & Audi's in stock for immediate delivery. For the absolute best deal phone 07073 34841. (T)

AUDIS COST LESS at Kensworth. Tel 0582 872182.

REGISTRATION NUMBERS

HJ4
£3,500 on 1977 Granada 3.0. Good condition taxed & M.O.T. (car) £900
864 710222

WNG 1 on Datsun 280C Executive. 1981. Black. All extras. Cost £9,000. Accept £5,750. 0665 603773.

Mercedes

Mercedes 500 SEL, 1981 on Private Plate
Telephone, alloy wheels, electric roof, air conditioning.
£19,750
Part Exchange welcome
Telephone (055586) 201 or 355

MERCEDES BENZ 450 S.L. 1978 - £9,750
Anthracite Grey, neat leather upholstery, 61,000 miles, P.A.S. air cond. stereo radio/cassette, elec. aerial.
Tel: 0482-223581

500 SEL
'Y' reg. November '82. 15,000 miles. Light metallic Green. Beige leather. All options. Blaupunkt New York.
£21,750
Evenings and weekends (0202) 513127

MERCEDES 280 SE SALOON
1981 X Registration, Champagne, 1 owner, guaranteed 13,000 miles. Extras include alloys, sun roof, air conditioning, cruise, stereo etc. Immaculate. £14,995.
Tel Welwyn 7540

MERCEDES 280 SE
Automatic V Reg. Beige, electric sun roof. C/L stereo cassette radio, 45,000 miles. excellent condition, full service history only £9,950.
Tel Jackson 01-349 3385 or after 6 pm & weekends 01-455 3663

380 SEL 1981 X REG
Immac, pastel Grey, Blue velour, 14,000 miles, one owner, ABS, air cond, National Panasonic radio/cassette.
£18,500
0734 341374

280 CE
'W' Reg. 21,000 miles, sunroof, electric windows, thistle green, alloy wheels, stereo cassette. Immaculate.
£12,450
Tel: W/ends & Eves Watford 43965 Office Watford 47115

MERCEDES 350 SL
1972 Private number 1 year MOT + tax. Full service history, Metallic Blue, excellent condition, Hard/Soft top, stereo etc.
£6,850
Tel. 0705-811724 (Sunday eves.) 0705-816278 (weekdays)

350 SL Mercedes Sports
Metallic Silver/black interior, private plates, immaculately maintained by Mercedes Club enthusiast.
£6,950
Tel. 07947-202 (Hants)

MERCEDES BENZ
1981 200 X Reg. Signal Red, Black interior, 21,000 miles, 1 owner, sunroof, auto, £7,750 ono.
Tel: 01-506 4883 (home) or 01-515 8811 (office)

Mercedes 280 TE Estate
1980 (W) Auto Manilla
Immaculate, sunroof, radio cassette tinted glass. F.A.S. Taxed. Full service history, warranty.
£10,500
(Nr Guildford) 042879 2843.

280 CE 1979
ABSOLUTE BARGAIN £8250
In red, average mileage, immaculate condition, full service history, automatic, electric windows.
0532-688860 home 061-7888835 office

Mercedes 450 SL Sports
Excellent condition, registration No. 650 WW. 1974 low mileage, white. Full service history.
£8,000
Tel: 05434 80751

MERCEDES 450 SL 1978. Hard & soft tops. 48,000 mls. Milan brown. Full set of new alloys and tyres. Taxed. Full MOT. Immac cond. £10,750 ono will PX. (0742) 362262 (T).

MERCEDES 280 SE August 1982. Astral silver. stereo. superb as new condition. very low mileage. Tel: 0247 55538.

NEW MERCEDES. Huge stock, for immediate delivery. (Barringtons) 01-500 5688 or 4227.

NEW MERCEDES 190. Order now for December. Ring 01-841 8536/3369 any time (T).

MERCEDES 280 SL, June 81 W. 1 owner. Absolutely immaculate condition. alloy wheels. stereo radio cassette with amp and electric aerial. Factory lambswool seat covers. Boot lid spoiler. Spot lamps. 28,000 miles. Mustard. £16,800. (0642) 487128.

TOP MERCEDES Estate 300TD. Turbo diesel. Y reg. not yet available UK dealers. excellent condition. 36 mpg. 125 hp. Automatic. many extras. 20,000 miles. £14,000 ono. 01-540 4379.

280 SL SPORTS CONVERTIBLE. 1969, white, blue interior, automatic, pas. Immaculate £7,450 ono. Genuine callers please. (0727) 25807 (home) or 01-329 8686 (office).

Ivan Page-Ratcliff

NEW MERCEDES BENZ
for immediate delivery
500 SEC Selection, metallic or non metallic, leather or velour.
280 SL Light Ivory, brazil leather
280 TE Leather, Superd
230 E Auto. Champagne and Lapis Blue
200 T Estate, Auto. Deep Blue, sunroof
200 5 Speed, sunroof, R/cassette.
Many others available for early delivery. Tax free and export facilities, shipping, leasing, H.P. Low mileage used Mercedes Benz also required for cash.
1982 (June) 500 SEC Silver blue, blue velour, A/C, abs, electric seats, self levelling, R/cass. 16,000 miles. £21,750
200 T Estate "X" reg, manual gearbox. Manila beige, sunroof, electric windows, alloys, R. cass. 17,000 miles. £8,750
Windsor 61547 Telex 849462

200 T Estate
Blue with 5-speed gear box and sun roof. Unexpectedly available at cost price. Never driven – still in garage showroom.
Tel: 0252 715842

450 SLC
1980 (X) Metallic Silver blue, electric roof, cruise control, Pioneer radio cassette, 24,000 miles. 1 owner. Full service history.
£16,250
Tel: office 0455 46171 home 0455 30318

230 MERCEDES
Mimosa yellow matching green interior. 1977 R reg. automatic. Stereo radio cassette. 50,000 miles. Service history by Mercedes agents.
£4,750
01-328 2980

MERCEDES 230 TE
Late '82 but '84 model spec, 11,800 miles. met silver blue, velour, auto, divided rear seat, tow bar, stereo radio cassette. Excellent condition.
£11,950
Tel: (0895) 39948 evenings, weekends

MERCEDES 380 SLC
1980. W Reg. Own owner. Silver/blue velour, alloy wheels, cruise control, sunroof, limited slip diff, Becker radio, stereo, electric aerial
£18,250
0271 42064 Office

FEB 83 (Y) 230 CE, Auto ESR. Blue Spot stereo, silver. 8,000 miles. £13,250. Tel: (0344) 776222.

NEW MERCEDES LHD. All models. 280 SE-500 SEC. Shortly available. no dealers. 01-788 2178 (T).

PRIME MERCEDES for immediate delivery. 240D lwb. 1982. 6,400m. black. £15,250; 240D lwb. 1982. 5,800m. black. £15,250; 280E 1983. 6,800m. saloon. lapis blue. £15,450; 280TE. 1979. 34,000m. estate. green. £10,950; 500SEL 1982. S class. 19,500m. £24,450; 500 SEL. 1982. 28,338m. astral silver. S class. £24,250; 380SL. 1981. 10,842m. spares. ivory. £19,450; 500SL sports. 1981. 28,000m. turtle green. £19,450; 500SL sports. 1983. 18,200m. £19,750; 380SEL S class coupe. 10,643m 1982. £27,450; 280CE/T G wagon. 1982. 6,000m. green. £18,450; 280GE G wagon. 1982. 19,300m. red. £12,450; 300GD wagon. 4,100m. carmen red. 1983. £12,450; Pullman 600. 1974. astral silver. 64,574m. limo. £7,400 ono. 01-841 8536/3369. any time (T).

Porsche

924 TURBO
February 81. Pewter with black berber trim. 22,000 miles. 1 ower, sunroof, radio/cassette, etc.
£9,490
(Office) 01-947 1211 (Home) 01-731 0691

924 LUX
Limited edition. '81 (X reg). White and Tartan interior. 1 owner. mint condition. Recent 12,000 mile service + full history. Radio cassette. Elec aerial. sun roof. Passenger mirror. £8,500.
01-606 3855 (weekdays)

1980 924 PORSCHE LUX
Silver, high mileage. Was slightly bent now straight.
£6,000
Tel. Harwell 392 (Oxon)

PORSCHE 924
1979 Blue metallic. L.H.D. 68,000 miles. (80% on motorways). Immaculate condition. 1 owner. All services. New MoT. Sun roof, radio/cassette, 5-speed gears.
£3,900
Tel: (work) London 01-741 9900 ext. 316, (home) 06285 20021

924 LUX
X, 1981 Guards Red. Black interior. Electric windows. Twin mirrors. sun roof. Stereo. Full A.F.N. service history. Superb condition. Warranty and Finance available. £8,500 ono.
01-609 1161 or 024029 783

924 LUX
1979 but Y Reg, metallic green, 5 speed, sunroof, alloy wheels. excellent condition, 10 months warranty.
BARGAIN AT £6,450
0930 824125 office 0930 85023 home

PORSCHE 911 TURBO 3.3, 1980. Silver. Full Porsche dealer serv hist. £18,000. Hinckley 635211 (day).

911 SC TARGA '81 model "W" metallic pewter/beige. Low mileage. F.S.H. Immaculate. £13,750. Tel: 0536 522140.

924 1981 "X". Met blue. 5-speed. 19,000 miles. F.S.H. S.r. Stereo. £7,950. 01-491 8428.

AUG '83 A REG PORSCHE 944 Lux. Sienna Red Met with extras, best offer secures (0364) 53435.

PORSCHE 924 LUX 1979. (T). factory sunroof. 45,000 mls. white. £5,995. Tel: 0606 891316 (T).

MOTOR CARS WANTED

PRIVATE BUYER
seeks Silver Cloud convertible or early Shadow convertible. Please telephone
01-948 4360 or 940 3904

ROLLS-ROYCE Shadow, second with low mileage and history. Tel Dunsfold 691: 0248 52362.

LAND ROVERS and Range Rovers. Realistic prices paid cash. bank draft. M. J. Fews Ltd. Tel: (0463) 844131.

Collectors Cars

ASTON MARTIN DB5 SUPERLEGGERIA 1967
Auto, used regularly, very nice condition. Reg No. AAF 12.
£4,500
Tel: Blyth (Notts) 223

E-TYPE 2+2
71-72. 25,000 miles, Man Dir. 2nd car from new. Dry stored 6 years. White/red interior. CW/W Auto Webasto, engine as new, body immaculate.
The light of my life!
£10,750
St. Albans 67235

E TYPE V12 ROADSTER 1974
B.R.G. colour, chrome wheels, radio, stereo, cassette, 21,000 miles. Genuine service history. A fine example of this superb mark. £14 000 ono
Tel: 021 7483424 (w/e only)

MGA DROPHEAD 1958 1600. Tax & Mot'd. Super condition. £2,500. 0694 33955.

BRISTOL 401 – Rebuilt mechanicals. Awaiting concourse restoration to your requirements. Estimated total cost £7,000 12 months warranty. 0523 512119 (day) 063686 546 (eves/weekends).

BRISTOL 411 OCT '70, Burgundy/black leather. Immac. order throughout. ESR, stereo etc. cherished No. finance etc. £8,750. Tel: 0622 850066.

M.G. T.D. Ivory & Green. Fully restored. 6 years rebuild. Absolute show piece £7,750. (02403) 6370.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM ..£3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
200 Grey's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ
or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

...Shall the work say of him that made it, He made me not? or shall the thing framed say of him that framed it, He had no understanding? Isaiah 29: 16.

BIRTHS

ALPORT – on August 23, at St Thomas's Hospital, to Anne (Grove-White) and Edward a son, Robert Michael Bingham

AVERY – on 17th August 1983, at Morriston Hospital Swansea, to Philip and Carol (nee Iles), a precious daughter, Charlotte Layton.

BARKER – On August 24th, to Eileen (nee Parker) and James, a son – Alexander John Stapleton.

BRUCE – On 23rd August, to Suzanne and Mark, a daughter, Alexis Gellan.

BIRTHDAYS

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

VON GRAEVENITZ – Gerhard

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

World Leaders in Cancer Research

Helping cancer patients at our hospital units today the Imperial Cancer Research Fund is seeking a cure for cancer in our laboratories. Please support our work through a donation, in memoriam gift or a legacy.

With one of the lowest charity expense-to-income ratios we will use your money wisely.

Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Room 160YY, PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX

JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER

Give to the Cancer Research Campaign and you'll be making a real contribution towards conquering cancer. The Campaign has one of the lowest expenses-to-income ratios of any charity and it is the largest supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer. Please help with a legacy, a deed of covenant donation or gift in memoriam. Cancer Research Campaign, Dept. TX4, 2 Carlton House Terrace, SW1Y 5AR.

LIZZIE ARIS (nee Pickering) deceased of 31, Jack Walker Court, Hamilton Park (formerly of 44 St Thomas Road, Finsbury Park). Would anyone being related to the late Lizzie Aris, deceased, the daughter of William Pickering and Lizzie Pickering (nee Kebble) please contact A. J. Harty & Co. Solicitors, 81, Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

NICE DAILY. Hamilton Travel. 01-439 3199. ATOL 1489. Access/Visa.

EUROPEAN FLIGHTS. Sched or charter. Eurocheck 01-542 4614.

COSTA DEL SOL (20 mins Puerto Banus, Marbella), super house on beach. 2 twin bedrms and 2 baths en-suite; patio gdn. swim pools, restaurants, supermarket; award-winning development; maid service; from £150 pw. – Owner 01-883 6360/834 2882.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

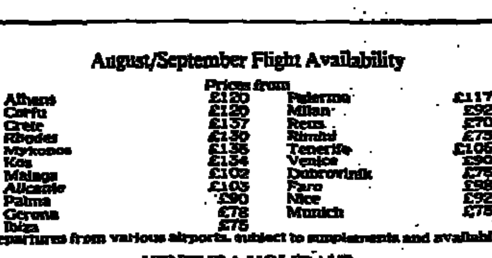
CHEAP GREECE!

Twin bedded room, flight, transfer, courier service a complete holiday in other words on the Islands of Spetse, Poros or Naxos.

Departs Gatwick, Sept 2 & 4. 1 wk £189, 2 wks £239.

Inclusive of all surcharges.

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 Fulham Road
London, SW10.
Tel: 01-351 2366
(24 hour brochure phone)
ABTA Member & ATOL 382.



August/September Flight Availability

Prices from

Athens	£120	Palermo	£117
Corfu	£129	Milan	£92
Crete	£137	Reus	£70
Rhodes	£130	Rimini	£75
Mykonos	£135	Tenerife	£105
Kos	£134	Venice	£90
Malaga	£102	Dubrovnik	£75
Alicante	£103	Faro	£98
Palma	£90	Nice	£92
Gerona	£78	Munich	£75
Ibiza	£75		

Departures from various airports, subject to supplements and availability.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
279 SOUTH ROAD, SHEFFIELD S6 3TA
Tel: (0742) 331 100 or London 01-251 5456 ATOL 1170

UP, UP AND AWAY

Reliable flights and lowest prices to: JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DAR, SEYCHELLES, LUSAKA, CAIRO, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE, KL, HONGKONG, BOMBAY, TOKYO, RIO, MAURITIUS, DUBAI, LAGOS, AUSTRALIA and some European destinations.

FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave. W.1.
01-439 7751/2

Consult the specialists. 01-486 9176 in association with The Travel Company. ABTA.

GRAPE PICKING GALORE. France/Switzerland. Sep-Oct. Guaranteed jobs. For details send large sae to VWL 9 Park End St., Oxford.

TUSCANY farmhouses and Villa nr Florence. Avail Sept/Oct. From £120 p.w. 0896 3549.

ATLANTA from New York £92 one way. Republic Airlines. Tel 636 2151.

GRAND CAYMAN return from Miami £144. Republic Airlines. Tel 636 2151.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY

copy, alteration and cancellation deadlines

Monday 29th:	as usual
Tuesday 30th:	deadlines Friday 26th 3.30
Wednesday 31st:	deadlines Friday 26th 3.30
Thursday 1st:	as usual

The offices will be closed from 1pm on Saturday 27th until 9am Tuesday 30th

RENTALS

NOTTINGHAM TERRACE, NW1

Attractive furnished Flat in luxury p/b block close to Regent's Park: two double bedrooms, two bathrooms. Garage bay included. Available now for 6-12 months plus.

FLAT SHARING

EALING COMMON. Prof. girl for own room in specious flat ... £160pm excl. 993-0604 eves.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd. selective sharing.

SHORT LETS

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHAUFFEUR

U.K. HOLIDAYS

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

FREEHOLD FOR SALE

(Present rent role of approx. £79,000 per annum)

Set at the Southern Edge of the New Forest and little more than a mile from the sea, New Milton is a prime example of a town which has taken full advantage of the benefits of modern development without ever losing its essential character or sense of community. The property of which the Freehold is now offered is on the eastern side of the main street and houses an interesting cross section of trades and professions.

Joint Sole Agents

peverel co — Station Road, New Milton Hampshire, BH25 6HY. Tel: New Milton (0425) 611129

ELLIOTT & GREEN — 80 Station Road, New Milton Hampshire, BH25 6LE. Tel: New Milton (0425) 615204

ISLE OF MAN
★ Low tax area 20%
★ No Corporation Tax
★ No Capital Gains Tax
★ No Capital Transfer Tax
We specialise in the formation and management of Manx Ltd. companies. Full details from:

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

TENDERS FOR GREATER LONDON BILLS

1. The Greater London Council hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Securities Office, Bank of England, London, EC2R 8AH, on Monday, 5th September, 1983, at 12 noon for Greater London Bills to be issued in conformity with the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act, 1967, to the amount of £25,000,000

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of C and C Wholesale Limited will be held at 10th Floor, York House, York Street, Manchester M2 4WS on Monday the 19th day of September 1983 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 22nd day of August 1983.
C WADDINGTON
Director.

DUKE STREET HOUSE, 415-417 OXFORD STREET, W1. 629 9863.

KINGSWAY temporary staff consultants

HELPING HAND AGENCY

HOME AND GARDEN

EMERSON ELECTRONIC BUG KILLERS — Unipools Ltd

THE TIMES

SELLING A MOTOR CAR?

Then don't miss the exciting bargains to be found today and every Friday in The Times motor car columns.

To place your Motor Car Advertisement on this page

Telephone 01-837 3333 or 837 3311
Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

BUSINESS SERVICES GUIDE

BUSINESS SERVICES.

Express Company Registrations Limited Ltd. Companies, 25 City Road, EC1. 628 5434.

TELEX & ANSWERING MACHINE SERVICE
Telex/Ansaphone. 01-656 6911. Telex 895 6793 JNP TLX-G.

CHARITABLE & BENEVOLENT ORGANISATIONS

Cancer Research Campaign, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

RECRUITMENT SERVICES

AGENCIES
Morrow Employment Agency Ltd, Bilingual Posts Temp or Perm 01-636 1487.
Success After Sixty, (For Staff 50 to 70+) 01-629 0672.- 01-680 0858.

EDUCATION

Cambridge Secretarial College, 17 Station Road, Cambridge. 0223 69248.

HOME & PERSONAL SERVICES

BOOKS
C. W. Traylen, rare books bought/sold. 49/50 Quarry Street, Guildford 572424.

CURTAINS, CARPETS & UPHOLSTERY CLEANERS
Curtainmaster Commercial & Industrial London's Specialist Service. 01-840 2212.

SHOEMAKERS
Dallas Handmade Shoes & Boots. Made to measure in a few days. 01-584 3321.

FASHION & BEAUTY

FURRIERS
Fabian Furs, 30 Knightsbridge, London SW1. 01-235 5572. Cold Storage & Restyling.

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM: Even without teletext, you can receive this service of news, sport, weather and traffic conditions.

6.30 Breakfast Time: with Nick Ross and Debbie Rix. Includes news bulletins at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.43, 7.18 and 8.18; Keep fit (between 6.45 and 7.00) TV spot (7.15-7.30), Morning papers review (7.32 and 8.32); Pop news (between 7.45 and 8.00); Food and cooking (8.30-9.00).

9.00 The Monkees: comedy series starring the energetic pop group; **9.20 Jackanory:** with Instant Sunshine (r); **9.30 Willo the Wisp:** cartoon; **9.35 Take Hart:** with Tony Hart (r). Closedown at 9.55.

10.55 Cricket: The Fourth Test. Live coverage of the second day's play between England and New Zealand at Trent Bridge. Introduced by Peter West. Further coverage this afternoon at 1.40 (BBC1), and on BBC2 between 2.00 and 6.15, with highlights at 11.50.

1.05 News After Noon: with Vivien Creegor and Richard Whitmore; **1.22 Financial Report.** And sub-titled news; **1.25 Fingerbobs.**

1.40 Cricket: The Fourth Test. More overs from Trent Bridge on the second day's play. Further live coverage can be seen this afternoon on BBC2 (see 2.00 entry).

4.20 Play School: see BBC2 entry for 10.30am; **4.45 Captain Zep, Space Detective:** Today, he is called on to supervise security arrangements on the planet Synope. There is also a chance to test your powers of observation against those of the S.O.L.V.E. Academy (r).

5.15 Stopwatch: Sports magazine, with Tony Lewis interviewing Test cricketer David Gower. And football commentator John Motson on the secrets of his trade, and aerobics from Suzanne Dando.

5.40 News; with Jan Leeming; **6.00 South East at Six; 6.25 Bugs Bunny:** cartoon.

6.30 Film: The Spy in the Green Hat (1966) Another fantasy in the Man from U.N.C.L.E. series. Napoleon Solo and Ilia (Robert Vaughn and David McCullum) are sent to Sicily to smash a plot to divert the Gulf Stream. Co-starring Jack Palance and Janet Leigh.

8.00 Grass Roots: It is in pubs and clubs that the origins lie of Alexei Sayle's bruising humour. At the age of 17, he exchanged the pints of pubs in the North for the gins and tonics of London clubs. Sayle was one of the founders of what has come to be known as "new wave comedy". Tonight, he makes no attempt to explain his comedy – or his roots. His performances throughout the programme explain themselves.

8.30 Summer Harty: Russell Harty, in Brighton, mixes with local swimmers, helps out with the dolphins and is put through his paces by Diana Moran, the "Green Goddess". This is the last programme in the summer series.

9.00 News. And weekend weather.

9.25 Shannon: Shannon's young son starts to worry about the dangerous nature of his father's job when a policeman is killed in a robbery.

10.15 Seconds Out: Boxing world comedy, starring Robert Lindsay (r); **10.45 News headlines.**

10.50 Salem's Lot: Final part of this TV adaptation of Stephen King's novel about vampires in a New England village. Co-starring David Soul and James Mason; **12.05 Weather.**

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. Includes news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.58; Sport at 6.45, 7.45 and 8.30. Guest of the Week, Michael Praed, at 7.00; Competition at 7.25 and 8.25; Chris Tarrant on the Isle of Wight at 6.50 and at regular intervals; Pop video at 7.55; Checkout at 8.15; Today's TV at 8.35, and Diet with Diana Dors at 8.45.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. Followed by: **Sesame Street:** Easy way to learning about life – with the Muppets; **10.25 Science International; 10.35 Rocket Robin Hood:** the legend updated, in cartoon form; **10.55 Steamboat Bill:** Steamy days on the river; **11.05 A Big Country: Bert and Shayne.** The story of a horse dealer and his Chinese assistant; **11.35 Once Upon a Time. . .Man:** Flashback to Knossos, in 1450 BC.

12.00 The Woolfits: Virginia Bell's words Michael Parkinson's voice; **12.10 Rainbow:** repeated at 4.00; **12.30 By the Way:** Tourism in South Wales mining valleys of yesteryear.

1.00 News; 1.20 Thames news; 1.30 About Britain: The Muckle Toon Fiddlers: Music from a small Dumfries and Galloway town; **2.00 By George, It's Country:** The 1980 All British Country Music Festival in Brighton; **2.30 Racing from Ascot:** We see the 2.35, 3.05, 3.40.

4.00 Children's ITV: Rainbow (r); **4.20 Bugs Bunny:** cartoon; **4.25 The Animal Express:** Alison Holloway among the gorillas and octopuses at San Diego zoo; **4.50 Freetime:** Fun at a South Coast holiday centre; **5.15 The Young Doctors:** Australian hospital drama series.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames weekend news; 6.15 Police 5: with Shaw Taylor.

6.30 Benson: Comedy series about a black butler (Robert Guillaume), who tonight is having landlord trouble.

7.00 Winner Takes All: The Jimmy Tarbuck general knowledge quiz.

7.30 At Home with Larry Grayson: Sixty in a few days time, the entertainer looks back on his life with Janet Street-Porter. Memories of him, too, from Noele Gordon, John Hanson and Arthur Marshall.

8.00 The Bounder: Comedy series with Peter Bowles and George Cole as unlikely brothers-in-law. Tonight, a spot of bother over a nightclub bill (r).

8.30 The Cabbage Patch: Family comedy series starring Julia Foster and Betty Marsden. Emlyn Price is the husband whose secretary ignores his request to put off a client until he has recovered from his sickness.

9.00 The Winds of War: Trailer for autumn's big TV film version of the Hermon Wouk novel. Runs for 16 hours.

9.05 The A-Team: Drama about a group of soldiers of fortune, led by George Peppard. Tonight, they are on the trail of some corrupt police officers who make their services available as hired killers.

10.30 Film: Hang 'Em High (1967) Western, directed by Ted Post, with Clint Eastwood as the man determined to revenge himself on the nine men who tried to hang him for murder and cattle rustling Co-starring Inger Stevens, Ed Begley, Pat Hingle and James MacArthur.

12.30 Night Thoughts: with Harvey Gillman, of the Society of Friends. His theme: Every day a possibility.



Veronica Lake, Fredric March: I Married a Witch (Channel 4, 9.00pm)

● *It's an ill wind, all right,* that blows through Belfast these days and one has to look very hard to find it blowing anybody any good. **TRAUMA** (Channel 4, 10.30pm), made by Ulster TV, the Belfast-based ITV company, is an account of one of the rare benefits accruing from the Troubles. The film centres on Belfast's Royal Victoria Hospital where the incidence of trauma (C.O.D.: morbid condition of the body caused by wound or external violence) is, not unnaturally, high. The surrounding conflict has provided the impetus for the hospital to pioneer some remarkable techniques for the treatment of trauma. Tonight's story, the first of three, does not concern a victim of sectarian strife but a young lad badly smashed up in a road accident: face a bloody pulp, one eye destroyed and the other seriously damaged; both legs and wrist broken. For eight days, his life hangs by a thread as operation succeeds operation. There is much slicing and hammering and stitching, and I should warn you that, if you are at all squeamish, there will be more than one moment in this brilliantly photographed film when you will simply not be able to go on watching.

CHOICE

● *On the lighter side tonight:* Rene Clair's scintillating fantasy **I MARRIED A WITCH** (Channel 4, 9.00 pm). For maximum enjoyment, forget that during the making of it, co-stars Veronica Lake (witch) and Fredric March (the I) detested each other.

● **DANCING WITH MY SHADOW** (Radio 4, 11.30pm) is a short, delightful feature about a vanished social phenomenon that is to the disco what the flint axe is to the nuclear missile. It is about ballroom dancing in the thirties. Couples touched in those day; women put bits of feather and fur on their dresses to make them look expensive; romance could blossom when slow-slow, quick-quick-slow music blended with wall mirrors and pretty lights; when professional partners (available at six pence a dance) waited in their pen for customers, while amateur fox-trotters went on the prowl for a girl to clasp briefly to their chests. The first-person reminiscences have been pleasingly stitched together by producer Peter Hoare, using a strong, musical thread. An ideal way to go to bed smiling.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Handel: Concerto Grosso in F major, Op 6, No 2. Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 3, and Suite No 2 in B minor.
8.40 Handel: Concerto Grosso in A major, Op 6 No 11. Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 4 in G. Polish Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Jerzy Maksymiuk. With William Bennett (flute). Radio 3, in stereo.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (until 8.10) The Exam; 6.30 Organic Chemistry; 6.55 Light bulb filaments; 7.20 Statistics; 7.45 Computing: random sampling.

10.30 Play School: Ruth Craft's story Trevor Bill, the Bad-Tempered Road Mender (also on BBC 1, at 4.40); Closedown at 10.55.

2.00 Racing/Show Jumping/Cricket: We see the running of four races at Goodwood – the 2.15, the 2.45, the 3.15 and the 3.45. The International Show Jumping from Hickstead features the Hambro Life Derby Trial. And the Cricket is the second day's play in the Fourth Test between England and New Zealand at Trent Bridge.

6.15 Roedean: Schoolgirl's eye view of the famous school just outside Brighton. This film was first seen in the 40 Minutes documentay series. It confirms some of our theories about the school – but contradicts others (r).

6.55 Pop Carnival: Joboxers put on a show in the grounds of Brunel University.

7.25 Mr Preble Gets Rid of His Wife: short American film, based on the James Thurber story; **7.40 News summary.**

7.45 Civilisation: Part 8 of Kenneth Clark's series, called The Light of Experience, is about the new worlds opened up by the telescope and microscope. We travel from Rembrandt's Holland to Wren's England(r).

8.35 Gardeners' World: How best to propagate the African Violet, from seeds and cuttings. Also spring bulbs for colour. And the results of Geoff Hamilton's courgette experiment.

9.00 My Music: Steve Race, in the chair and at the piano, puts questions to Frank Muir, John Amis, Denis Norden and Ian Wallace.

9.25 Buñuel Film Season: Republic of Sin (1959*) Franco-Mexican co-produced drama, set in a fictional South American state where people are imprisoned without trial, and subjected to barbaric punishment. Fundamentally, it is a tale of passion and greed. Starring Jean Servais as the ruthless new governor, Maria Felix as the widow of the previous governor, and Gérard Philipe (in his last screen role) as the young lover. French dialogue, English sub-titles.

11.00 Newsnight: bulletins and analysis.

11.50 Cricket: The Fourth Test. Highlights of today's play at Trent Bridge.

12.20 International Show Jumping: The Hambro Life Derby Trial at Hickstead. Ends at 1.00am.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 In Search of Paradise: The Great Gardens series continues with an examination of two opposed traditions – gardens that reflect the power of Man (the palace of Versailles, for example) and those that reflected the power of Nature (Chatsworth House, for instance, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire). Mythology was another potent influence, too as we see in Princess Wilhelmina of Bayreuth's garden at Sanspareil.

6.00 Switch: Pop music magazine. Special guests are Stray Cats, The Specials, and The The.

7.00 Channel Four News: And weather prospects.

7.30 Nature Watch: This re-run of the Julian Pettifer documentary series tonight features the botanist Adrian Slack, who knows all there is to know about flesh-eating plants. He visits the Okeefenoke Swamp in Georgia, United States, where the expected (crocodiles etc) and the totally unexpected (carnivorous plants) are found in profusion.

8.00 Unforgettable: Musical nostalgia reflecting the music of the fifties sixties, and seventies. The featured singers include Ronnie Carrol and The Four Pennies. With dance numbers by Lipstick, and music from the Mike Morton Band.

8.30 WKRP in Cincinnati: Comedy series about life at a radio station. Tonight, a tussle develops over censorship when a self-appointed group decides to reform the station's programming.

9.00 I Married a Witch (1942*) Hollywood-made comedy fantasy, directed by Rene clair – a French master of polished, off-beat movies – about a witch (Veronica Lake) who plagues a 20th century politician (Fredric March) whose 17th century ancestors burned her and her father (Cecil Kellaway). Co-starring Susan Hayward as the politician's fiancee, Robert Benchley, Robert Warwick and Elizabeth Patterson. From the novel by Thorne Smith, who wrote the Topper stories.

10.30 Trauma: Documentary about the operations carried out at Ulster's Royal Victoria Hospital on a 19-year-old youth badly injured in a road accident (see Choice).

11.20 Boris Karloff Presents: The Cheaters. The tale of a pair of spectacles that allow their wearers to see a true picture of themselves and others. Based on a Robert (Psycho) Bloch story.

12.20 Jazz on Four: The American saxophonist Phil Woods. And, from Britain, the The Bruce Turner Jump Band. Filmed at the Gateway Theatre in Edinburgh. Ends at 1.00.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including: 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Your Letters.
8.43 "The House at Pooh Corner" by A. A. Milne (5). Read by Alan Bennett.
8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Desert Island Discs. Malcolm Bradbury.†
10.00 News; International Assignment. BBC correspondents review a contemporary issue.
10.30 Morning Story: "Stanley Neville Finch – A Brief Biography" by Nick Yapp. Read by Neil Phelps.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News: Travel; Mrs Gaskell. A Portrait of a Victorian Novelist by Barry Campbell. Thelma Whiteley plays Mrs Gaskell, with Rosalie Crutchley as narrator (r).
11.48 Natural Selection. Bernard Stonehouse on penguins.
12.00 News: You and Yours. Consumer advice (Places to visit free of charge).
12.27 My Music. Quiz.†
12.55 Weather: Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Manchester. Includes memories of the evacuation of children in 1939, and part 2 of A Fortunate Grandchild, by Miss Read.
3.00 News; Wives and Daughters (new series), by Elizabeth Gaskell dramatised in nine parts (1). Starring Kathryn Hurlbutt as Molly (r).
4.00 News; Just After Four. (Tom Cribb, bareknuckle boxer).
4.10 In Business Special. Orkney and Shetland.
4.40 Story Time: "The Master" by T. H. White (last of 10 parts). Read by John Graham.
5.00 PM: News Magazine.
5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather: Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News.
6.30 Going Places.
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week.
8.10 Profile. A personal portrait.
8.30 Nature at its best. "Serengeti" – tales of Tanzania's National Park.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Kaleidoscope from the Edinburgh International Festival.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.35 Whizzalongawavelength with the National Revue Company.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "On the Eve" by Ivan Turgenev (5). Read by Claire Bloom.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Dancing with my Shadow (see Choice).
11.45 Friday Treat. Late-night jazz, blues and gospel music.
12.00 News: Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
England. VHF with If above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather: Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (cont). 11.00-12.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Part 1: Vaughan Williams (Conc for oboe strings), Weelkes (When David Heard), Croft (Suite - Courtship à la Mode), Delius (Over the Hills and Far Away).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert Part 2. Johann Strauss (Roses from South). Schumann (Piano Quintet in E flat, Op 44 – the Alberni), Dvorak (Scherzo Capriccioso, Op 66).9.05 This Week's Composer: Fauré. Cello sonata, Op 117 – the – Tortelier; Nocturne No 13 Op 119; Piano Trio Op 120 and baritone songs sung by Jacques Herbillon, including La mer est infinie.†
10.00 Musicians of the Royal Exchange: Walton (Piano Quartet) and Glinka (Grand Sextet in E flat, 1832).†
10.55 Bartok: Polish Chamber Orchestra play Divertimento for String Orchestra.†
11.20 Songs of Travel: Benjamin Luxon sings Vaughan Williams works (David Willison at the piano).†
11.55 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra at Lichfield: Part 1. Mozart (Symph No 39) and Elgar (Cello concerto – with Tortelier).†
1.00 News.
1.05 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts selection.
1.20 Concert: part 2. Beethoven (Symph No 5).†
2.00 Gabrieli String Quartet: Haydn (Op 77, No 1) and Arensky (Op 35, for violin, viola and two cellos: cellist, Moray Welsh).†
3.00 The British Symphony: Arnold Cooke (Symph No 3) and Berkeley (Symph No 2) from St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Works by Beethoven, Salieri, Moscheles. Presented by Fritz Spiegl.†
6.30 Music for Guitar: Miguel Llobet's recital includes works by Coste, Sor, Quijano and Llobet himself.†
7.00 The Living Poet: E J Enright reads from his Collected Poems, recently published.
7.30 Proms 83: Handel and Bach (see panel for full details).†
8.20 Shakespeare Directing: talk by Charles Marowitz.
8.40 Proms 83: part 2. Handel and Bach (see panel).†
9.35 Stargazing: How old is the universe? How do stars form? Professor Martin Rees, Director of the Institute of Astronomy at Cambridge, in discussion with John Maddox, offers his assessment of the present state of cosmology.
10.20 Arrangements Have Been Made: Christopher Kite and Robert Ferguson (piano) play Debussy, arrang Ravel (Nocturnes: Nuages etc), Mozart/Grieg (Sonata in C) and Allegri/Mozart, Liszt (A la Chapelle Sistine).
11.15 News. Ends at 11.18.
Medium frequency/Medium wave as vhf above except: 10.55am-6.30 Cricket: Fourth Test: England v New Zealand at Trent Bridge – second day including 1.05 News 1.10 Six Continents 1.30 Lunchtime scoreboard.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15am-6.55, 11.20pm-11.40.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00 pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm and 5.00. 5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 pm Music While you Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Barn Dance at the Radio 2 Ballroom.† 8.15 Friday Night is Music Night.† 9.30 Ralph McTell and Friends.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Listen to Les. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight at the Edinburgh Festival (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Night Owls.† 2.00-5.00 Bill Rennells presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 8.30 pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Mike Read with the Radio 1 Roadshow in St Ives. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy Peebles. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Select-a-disc with Janice Long. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00 The Friday Rock Show† 12.00 Midnight Close. † VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 The Art of Janet Baker. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Here and Now. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Words and Music. 8.30 The Ten Commandments. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Meridian 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Simenon's Maigret. 2.30 Cricket. 2.45 Letterbox. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four hours. 8.30 The Ten Commandments. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Music Now. 9.45 Science Through the Looking Glass. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 Krakatoa–The Island That Exploded. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah and Company. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 The Towers of Trebizond. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Kipling's India. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 A.R.T.H.U.R. and M.A.R.T.H.A. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 About Britain. 5.45 The World Today. All times in GMT

BBC1 BBC WALES 1.22-1.25pm News 4.18-4.20 News 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 10.15-10.45 Table Talk. 10.45-10.50 News. SCOTLAND 9.00-9.55am Transmitters Closedown 1.20-1.25pm News 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 The Beechgrove Garden. 10.45-10.50 Scottish news. NORTHERN IRELAND 9.00-9.55am Transmitters Closedown. 1.22-1.25pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 News at Six and Summerscene. 10.15-10.45 Make Mine Country. 10.45-10.50 Northern Ireland news. 12.25am Northern Ireland news. ENGLAND 6.00-6.25pm Regional news magazines: 10.15-10.45 EAST – Weekend. MIDLANDS – Me and My Town: Don Maclean. NORTH – Gardeners' Direct Line. NORTH EAST – The Lie of the Land. NORTH WEST – Theodore Major. Art. SOUTH – Ian Wooldridge interviews Spike Milligan. SOUTH WEST – That's Rich – On the Road! WEST – The Army's Estate.

S4C Starts 2.20 Stori SBRI. 2.35 Interval. 3.45 Nature Watch. 4.10 Bottom Line. 4.35 Anything We Can Do. 5.00 Pila-Pala. 5.05 Chwarae Teg. 5.35 Unforgettable. 6.05 Here's Lucy. 6.30 Hot for Dogs. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Ymryson cwn Defaid Rhyngwladol. 8.00 Sion A Sion. 8.30 Almanac. 9.05 Archie Bunker's Place. 9.35 Soap. 10.05 Out. 11.00 Variety Special. 11.55 Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25am Sport Billy. 10.50 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.15 Foo-Foo. 11.25 Stingray. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon, 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Hands. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Carry on Laughing. 7.30-8.30 Flame Trees of Thika. 9.05-10.00 A-Team. 10.30 Report Extra. 11.00 Film: Dracula AD 1972 (Christopher Lee). 12.45am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 On the Fringe.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TYNE TEES As London except 10.25am Village of the Rain Forest. 10.45 Cartoon. 11.00 Flying Kiwi. 11.30-12.00 Vicky the Viking. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00-2.30 This Sporting Summer. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.02 Sporting Chance. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 7.30-8.30 A-Team 9.00-10.00 The Streets of San Francisco. 10.32 Film: Villa Rides (Yul Brynner). 12.45am Countryside Christian. 12.50 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.00-12.10 Woofits. 1.20 News. 2.00-2.30 Snow Children. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.20 Summer Extra. 6.35-7.00 Flying Kiwi. 7.30-8.30 A Team. 9.00-10.00 We'll Meet Again. 10.35 Video Entertainers. 11.00 Film, Kiss, Kiss, Kill, Kill! 12.20 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25 Music of Man. 11.20 Professor Kitzel. 11.30-12.00 OWZAT! 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Snow Children. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead. 7.30-8.30 A Team. 9.00-10.00 We'll Meet Again. 10.35 Video Entertainers. 11.00 Film: Kiss, Kiss, Kill, Kill! 12.20 Postscript. 12.26 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Larry the Lamb. 10.40 Brass in Concert. 11.20 Sally and Jake. 11.35-12.00 Crazy World of Sport. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-2.30 Laurel and Hardy* 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Look Who's Talking. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 Star Parade. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.25am News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Making of the Raiders of the Lost Ark. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Struggle beneath the Sea. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Spice of Life. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Your M.P. 11.00 Film: Savage Curse. 12.20am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Speedway. 11.05 Cartoon, 11.30-12.00 Owzat!. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Make me Laugh. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder– 10.30 Police Squad. 11.00 Film: Judd for the Defence: Holy Ground. 12.45am Your Music at Night. Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning serial. 10.30 Magic of the Railways. 10.50-12.00 Film: Nowhere to Hide (Lee Van Cleef). 1.20 News. 1.30 Definition. 2.00 Film: Twenty Mule Team. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 One of the boys. 6.00-7.00 Central News Friday Show. 7.30-8.30 A Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News. 11.35 Film: Black Veil for Lisa (John Mills). 1.15 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25 First Thing. 10.25 Space 1999. 11.20 Crazy World of Sport. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Golf. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.35-7.00 Different Strokes. 7.30-8.30 A Team. 9.00-10.00 Simon and Simon. 10.30 Streets of San Francisco. 11.30 Golf. 12.15 News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30 Untamed World. 10.50 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Flying Kiwi. 11.20 Soccer Skills. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Paint along with Nancy. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies. 6.00 Carry on Laughing. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 Pithead Pictures. 7.30-8.30 A Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Newhart. 11.00 Film: The Hill (Sean Connery). 1.25 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Zoom the dolphin. 10.50 Story hour. 11.40-12.00 Groovie Ghoulies. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Golf. 5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Sports Extra. 6.45-7.00 Hear Here. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.25 Late Call. 11.30 Golf. 12.15am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am The History of the Grand Prix. 10.50 How we know about the Ice Age. 11.05 Welcome back Kotter. 11.30 Flying Kiwi. 11.55-12.00 Professor Kitzel. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Full Life. 5.15-5.45 PS it's Paul Squire. 6.00-7.00 Calendar and Sport. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Shelley. 11.00 Film: Dial a Deadly Number. 12.20am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Freetime. 11.10 Mystery, Myths and Legends. 11.35-12.00 Matt and Jenny. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Making a Living. 5.15-5.45 PS it's Paul Squire. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Friday Sportshow. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 9.05-10.00 A-Team. 10.30 Film: Innocent Bystanders (Stanley Baker). 12.30am Company. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Steel gives an ultimatum on party manifesto

By Our Political Staff

Mr David Steel has made clear to his fellow MPs that should he be stripped of authority over the contents of the Liberal Party' election manifesto he would find it impossible to continue as leader of the party.

All 16 of Mr Steel's party colleagues in Parliament have received a four-page letter in which he sets out his views on control of the manifesto and other issues to come before the Liberal Assembly in Harrogate next month.

Mr Steel insists that he is "certainly willing and indeed keen to continue the leadership of the party". But his letter is said to be critical of both the Association of Liberal Councillors and the Young Liberals.

MPs were at pains to play down the suggestion that Mr Steel's letter constitutes another threat to resign. In a postscript, Mr Steel recalls that the only threat he has made to resign was over the formulation of the Lib-Lab Pact when Mr James Callaghan was prime minister.

With Mr Steel on his sabbatical and no meetings planned before the assembly, MPs maintained it would have been unusual had he not written to them setting out his position.

A telephone call by *The Times* to Mr Steel's home at Ettrick Bridge confirmed that the Liberal leader, though much recovered from his viral infection, is sticking by his intention not to speak to the press until the assembly.

Though the word "resign" does not appear in the letter to MPs, the plain message is that were the assembly to take away the leader's control over the manifesto, Mr Steel believes his position would be untenable.

Supporting Mr Steel in an interview on BBC radio yesterday, Mr David Penhaligon, MP for Truro, recalled a 20-minute debate at a past assembly when a brilliant speech by one MP persuaded delegates to vote for free public transport in Britain, "free buses, trains and planes."

He said: "Everyone knew that was lunacy. They can't elevate a 20-minute debate to being some sort of message from on high that I and the rest of the parliamentary party are supposed to carry around from then onwards.

"In essence what the leader is saying is that the Liberal Party, if it really wants to get into the business of getting power in Britain, really does have to do something about its potty fringe at times", he said.

Mr Penhaligon did not elaborate on the identity of those "fringe" elements, but it is believed that about a third of Mr Steel's letter refers to actions of the Association of Liberal Councillors and the Young Liberals. Mr Steel's comments were said by one MP to be "less than flattering".

The National league of Young Liberals and a grassroots organization called Campaign 83 are backing the Daventry Liberal Association motion calling on the assembly to remove the party leader's veto over the manifesto.

Neither Mr Penhaligon nor Mr Alan Beith, believe the controversial proposal has any chance of success.

Alliance 'real threat'

Continued from page 1

opposition because it was the easier party to beat. I thought she was then trying to cling to Labour because she was sure she could always beat them."

But he added: "I think the Alliance will undoubtedly replace Labour as the main party of opposition and as the main party of government."

Certainly, the campaign for the Labour leadership shows no sign of altering Labour's direction. Mr Roy Hattersley, the main challenger to Mr Neil Kinnock, from the Labour right, has repeatedly shown that he a wholehearted believer in socialism.

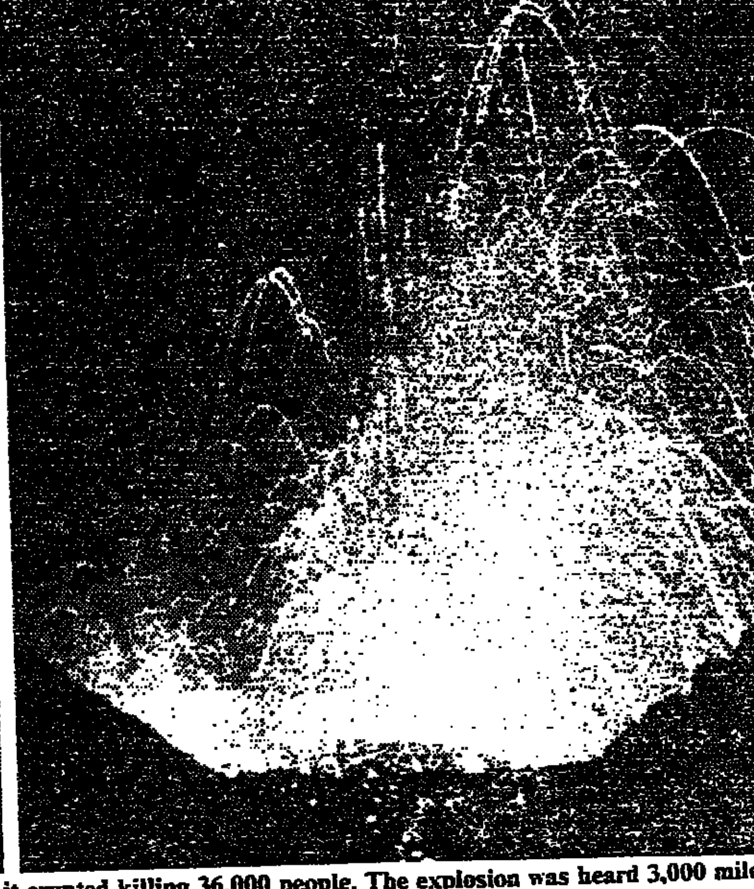
The Alliance, meantime, provided it can work together without the Labour-style wrangling and in-fighting which has broken out in the wake of the election result, shows every sign of putting forward policies within the free enterprise framework. Mrs Thatcher's analysis that this is where the main political threat to the Conservatives will lie.

● The Prime Minister returned to work at 10 Downing Street yesterday after a 13-day holiday by Lake Zug in Switzerland.

She was without the dark glasses which she wore after the eye operation at the beginning of this month. She told staff she felt fine.

Krakatoa volcano disaster 100 years ago today





Spectacular present-day photographs show the volcano between Java and Sumatra is still active a century after it erupted killing 36,000 people. The explosion was heard 3,000 miles away and meteorological effects could be seen in Britain. To mark the centenary the Natural History Museum opens an exhibition this morning, admission free.

Detained leaders moved out of Karachi

Zia may open talks with parties

From Michael Hamlyn, Karachi

Speculation was rife in Karachi last night that the martial law regime of President Zia ul-Haq has decided to open talks with the leaders of the banned political parties about the future of the country's democracy.

There was no official confirmation, but the speculation was set off by an administration decision to move at least four of the party leaders from detention in Karachi to a remote government rest house 50 miles away.

Together with the reported presence in the city of senior officers of the Pakistan Intelligence Bureau the move is taken as a portent that General Zia is relenting on his earlier reluctance to involve the parties.

Virtually every organ of public opinion in Pakistan has called for a dialogue with the party leaders about the move back to an elected democracy which General Zia announced unilaterally on August 12.

He has said that the electoral process will be completed by March, 1985 under a constitution amended to suit his tastes. The political parties have been calling for the immediate abolution of martial law the restoration of the 1973 constitution and for elections now.

Public announcements of the President have taken a line much softer towards the politicians than his former tone. He said in Karachi on Wednesday that the politicians were "as much patriots as we are," and declared that he had been meeting political leaders from time to time in the past, and would continue this practice in the future.

If the President is planning such talks it will do much to take the sting out of the present campaign of unrest against his rule, and his proposed constitutional changes. It will in particular defuse a dramatic appeal circulating in Pakistan yesterday under the name of Begum Nasrat Bhutto, the widow of the executed Prime Minister.

Mrs Bhutto who is ailing and in Paris, is chairman of the Pakistan People's Party, her husband's former party, and the PPP distributed the statement to newspapers and news agencies.

The Government Information Department immediately asked newspapers not to use a word of it.

The appeal urges Sindhis to continue and intensify the struggle, but it is principally aimed at the inhabitants of Punjab, Pakistan's most influential province.

Although Punjabi dissidents have been courting arrest in ones and twos each day the same surge of popular feeling against the regime as has driven the Sindhis to widespread revolt has not materialized there. A Punjabi rising is essential if the present agitation is to succeed.

The statement said in part: "To the people of Punjab, to the brave warriors of Punjab, we say we know you are anxious to participate in the movement for national redemption . . . Now is the time to pressure your party office holders and Parliamentarians; tell them to come out . . .

"We say, listen to the bell that tolls. The bell is tolling, its sounds are echoing. Hear its call . . . The opportunity to act is here. It is a historic opportunity."

The statement concludes: "Arise, arise our brother in Punjab. Arise and join the caravan of the people. Arise, arise and free your imprisoned bretheren. Arise, arise and free yourselves from the chains of exploitation and repression".

Inspired by Mrs Bhutto's message, say opposition sources in Sind, a crowd of 1,000 gathered outside a police station at Mirukakh, in Larkana district close to the birth place of Mr Bhutto yesterday. They fired at the station killing a policeman. The police returned the fire and two more people died.

● DELHI: India yesterday extended its support to the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy in Pakistan. A written policy statement was made before the two houses of Parliament (Kuldip Nayar writes).

This is the first time that India has come out so openly against the Zia regime. The two countries are in the midst of discussions on a no-war pact.

Zia's restraint, page 8

Mitterrand ready to fight Chad rebels

Continued from page 1

France would not interfere directly in the civil war between President Habré and Mr Goukouni Oueddei, leader of the Libyan-backed rebels. It had nothing against Mr Oueddei except that in inviting the Libyans to intervene, he has provoked the internationalization of the conflict.

President Mitterrand admitted that getting the various parties involved round a negotiating table could prove difficult, adding in that context that it would be necessary to have "in depth talks" with President Habré.

The Chadian President is likely to be reluctant to agree to negotiations without the prior commitment of the withdrawal of all Libyan troops from the north, however.

M Mitterrand also warned Libya that it would be "imprudent" to count on the passage of time to wear down the French determination to obtain a fair settlement.

While expressing total opposition to a partition of Chad as part of that settlement, he did not rule out the possibility of the creation of a federation between the traditionally warring north and south, adding quickly, however, that it was not for France to decide.

On Libyan ambitions in the area, M Mitterrand made clear that his difference of view with the United States was not so wide as commonly believed.

● NDJAMENA: M Hernu's visit here came as a surprise to the Chad Government, who became aware of it in the middle of a Cabinet meeting to discuss the crisis (Jon Swain writes). The Defence Minister carried a personal message from President Mitterrand to President Habré.

Some observers interpreted the visit as a sign that the military situation had become "preoccupying" again after the Libyan military build-up over the past few days.

Others interpreted it as a clear sign that French diplomatic attempts to find a solution to the war and to secure a Libyan military withdrawal have reached a critical phase where it has become essential to obtain M Habré's approval.

Leading article, page 9

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

Wish you were here – Nottingham artists at the seaside, Castle Museum, the Castle, Nottingham; Mon to Sun 10 to 5.45. (Closes Sept 25).

General

Carnival Glass – Poor Man's Tiffany, Castle Museum, the Castle, Nottingham; Mon to Sun 10 to 5.45 (closes Sept 10).

Festival of Bread: baking, milling, harvesting exhibits and demonstrations, Ashley Parish Church, **Market Drayton**, Shropshire; cooking starts at 10.

Opening of Music Festival, Nostell Priory, near **Wakefield**, Yorkshire, 7.

Sheep Dog Trials, Platt Wood Farm, via Lyme Park, Disley, **Stockport**, 8 until dusk (until Sunday).

Flower Festival, Crowland Abbey, East Street, **Crowland**, Lincs, 9 to 9.

Flower Festival and exhibition: James Slade, Bolton Parish Church, Churchgate, **Bolton**, 9 am.

Music

The Maltings Proms: Recital by the Melos Ensemble; Snape Maltings Concert Hall, **Aldeburgh**, 7.30.

Concert by the Somerset Chamber Orchestra, Yatton Parish Church, **Yatton**, Somerset, 7.30.

Recital by Colin Carr (cello) and Francis Grier (piano), Christ Church Cathedral, **Oxford**, 8.

Exhibitions in progress

Works of Albert Irvin, Ikon Gallery, 58-72 John Bright Street, **Birmingham**; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun and Mon (closes Sept 17).

Soweto: The The patchwork of our lives; Carmarthen Museum, **Abergwili**, Carmarthan; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.30 (closes Sept 10).

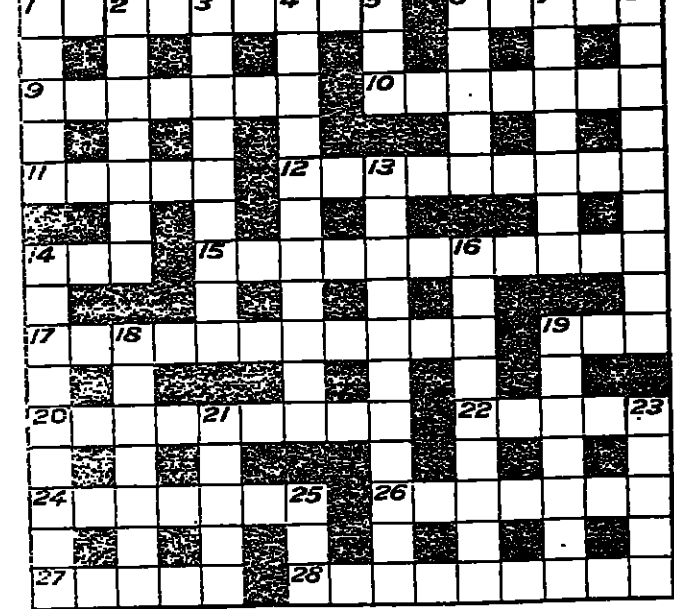
Paintings by Mervyn Charlton, Festival Gallery, Pierrepont Place, **Bath**; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (closes Sept 10).

Work of Sandro Chia, figurative painter, Fruitmarket Gallery, 29 Market Street, **Edinburgh**; Mon to Sat 10 to 7, Sun 2 to 6 (closes Sept 17).

Blue Bird and other works by Philippa Beale, Southampton Art Gallery, Civic Centre, **Southampton**; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5, closed Mon (closes Sept 25).

Take a Seat: chairs by British furniture makers, The Cirencester Workshops, Brewery Court, **Cirencester**, Glos; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (closes Sept 24).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,218



ACROSS
1 Was it form-filling that sent him mad? (5,4).
6 But grandma was no breaker of tables (5).
9 Act revised to include nude entertainment (7).
10 Young devil pops in to beat one of the drums (7).
11 What a new school needs to get to be progressive? (5).
12 In Crimean mix-up I'm exceedingly gloomy (9).
14 A little sun fish (3).
15 Rainbow trout so amused to be thus made monochrome? (7,4).
17 Critic of Wordsworth as sonneteer seen in the Abbey? (5,6).
19 Flier in a cat-fight (3).
20 Step in, in tricky event, without hesitation (9).
22 One's returned in state – hence Columbus (5).
24 Bordered on being an object of ridicule to newsman (7).
26 Sounds like landlord's table inside the ship (7).
27 Pass on and leave a holy man in California (5).
28 Temperamental Muppet was so obstinate! (9).

DOWN
1 Black stone home whither perhaps 100 came (5).
2 Be right in the red if this describes your cheques (7).
3 Historian's ordered out among miracle-play villains (9).
4 Met blow-out as one might describe it? (11).
5 Amphibian's decapitated – not right (3).
6 Married French girl-friend so-called? (5).
7 Hail perhaps in Westminster district in this tongue (7).
8 Sail hoisted when slow bowler captures a Kent opener (9).
13 Lead-swinging art master unwilling to leave? (11).
14 First singer in tears if more than one such rebuke (9).
16 Terribly glib, I ride in a sort of airship (9).
18 What fans do in French – so English! (7).
19 Foreign leader away from the coast in the country (7).
21 A riot that's out of proportion (5)
23 Some had dedicated what is put on (5).
25 A pickpocket – one that's fairly lucky! (3).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,217

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 6

Warning off

Have you warned your children lately not to go with strangers? The Central Office of Information have issued a timely memorandum, on the subject. It emphasizes that they should never accept sweets or go off anywhere with strangers, no matter how kind the person may appear to be. They should always come straight home, or let parents know exactly where they are. And if they're going out to play, they should be told to stay with their friends and not wander off alone.

New transmitter

Channel 4 will increase its potential viewing figures in the Strathclyde area by 300,000 from today when the Darvel television transmitting station opens.

Anniversaries

Births: **Sir Robert Walpole**, 1st earl of Orford, statesman, Houghton Hall, Norfolk, 1676; **Joseph-Michel Montgolfier**, balloonist, Annonay, France, 1740; **Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier**, scientist, Paris, 1743; **Albert, Prince Consort of Queen Victoria**, Coburg, Germany, 1819, **John Buchan, 1st Baron Tweedsmuir**, novelist and governor general (1935-40) of Canada, Perth, 1875; **Guillaume Apollinaire**, poet, Paris, 1880. Deaths: **William James**, philosopher and pyschologist, Chocorua, New Haven, 1910; **Lon Chaney**, film actor, New York, 1930; **Frank Harris**, writer, Nice, 1931. The Romans led by Julius Caesar invaded Britain 55BC. Edward III defeated the French at Crecy, 1346.

Food prices

Supplies of fresh herring seem to have been unaffected by the EEC dispute over North Sea quotas and the consequent ban on fishing by certain countries, including Britain. The West of Scotland fishery has filled the gap, and at 60p to 70p a pound, herring is one of the week's best buys. Mackerel fillets, too, are recommended as an accompaniment to the salad season.

Chops, normally an extravagant way of buying meat, are none-the-less ideal for barbecues. Prices of both lamb and pork generally range from about £1 a lb to nearly £2, depending on the cut, but there are some cheaper buys: New Zealand lamb chops in Fine Fare 96p, frozen pork chops in Bejam for 95p and Sainsbury's best end of neck for 94p. Whole legs of English lamb at as little as £1.20 a lb should not be missed.

Autumn and winter supplies of vegetables will not be as plentiful as usual. Acute shortages nowadays are unlikely, but if you have a large freezer, take the opportunity now to buy before prices rise. French and runner beans at about 40p a pound are excellent quality.

Other good buys include salad tomatoes, 20p a pound, beefsteak tomatoes only slightly dearer, peaches and nectarines 10p-15p each, English plums 20p a pound, honeydew melons about 25p each and Discovery apples becoming cheaper about 35p a pound.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.77	1.69
Austria Sch	29.10	27.70
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada $	1.92	1.84
Denmark Kr	14.94	14.24
Finland Mkk	8.94	8.57
France Fr	12.42	11.87
Germany DM	4.14	3.94
Greece Dr	148.00	136.00
Hongkong $	11.55	10.95
Italy Lira	2470.00	2350.00
Japan Yen	383.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.64	4.42
Norway Kr	11.64	11.07
Portugal Esc	189.00	180.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.82
Spain Pta	233.00	222.00
Sweden Kr	12.30	11.70
Switzerland Fr	3.37	3.21
USA $	1.55	1.50
Yugoslavia Dnr	refer	154.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5 London: the *FT* index closed up 0.8 at 717.4.

Top films

Top box-office films in London:
1 War Games
2 Octopussy
3 Return of the Jedi
4 Superman III
5 Monty Python's The Meaning of Life
6 Flashdance
7 Querelle
8 Educating Rita
9 The Outsiders
10 Heat and Dust

The top five in the provinces:
1 Octopussy
2 Superman III
3 Educating Rita
4 Heat and Dust
5 First Blood

Compiled by Screen International

Roads

London and South-east: A406: Delays on Angel Road (North Circular Road) Edmonton. A23: Delays on Brighton road near Hickstead show ground. A4, A33, A329: Heavy traffic in Reading town centre for rock festival.

Midlands: A52:Heavy traffic at Radcliffe Road and on A648 at Wilford Lane for 4th Test at Trent Bridge, Nottingham.

North: Extra traffic in Blackpool for illuminations and along M55 and A583. M62: Delays, traffic share one carriageway between junction 29 (M1) and junction 30 (Rothwell). M63: Northbound slip road on to the M62 closed. Alternative route signposted near Preston, Lancashire.

Wales and West: A353, A354: Extra traffic in Weymouth for tall ships race. Heavy traffic in Dartmouth for Royal Regatta. M5: Lane closures between junctions 21 and 24 (Weston Super Mare to Bridgwater)

Scotland: Extra traffic for Edinburgh Military Tattoo and International Festival. A815, A885: Heavy traffic for Highland games. A82: Lane closures on Great Western Road, near Cromwell St., Glasgow.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The **Harare Herald**, the state-owned Zimbabwe daily, said that the talks between Dr Perez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and South African officials on the future of Namibia was "an indication of how seriously the world today views the situation. Dr Perez de Cuellar is the first UN chief to visit South Africa in more than 10 years. It may not be quite coincidental that he is doing so on the eve of Namibia Day when the people of the occupied territory will be celebrating 17 years of armed struggle.

The **Daily Mail** talks of the impotence off the two unlovely executive members of the infamous Paedophile. Information Exchange giving press interviews in which they gloried in their unwholesome urges to have sex with children. It is plainly wrong, the paper says, that these vile creatures should be allowed to carry on and prosleytize for their nauseating PIE, an organization which explicitly aims at promoting sex with children in defiance of elementary morality and in contravention of the law. There is no excuse for any further delay in bringing them and their associates to book. The Attorney General should institute prosecution immediately.

Zoo guide

The Zoological Society of London has published a handsome new guide to the London Zoo at Regent's Park. The 50-page booklet is available from the Retail Department, London Zoo, Regent's Park, London NW1 4RY, or at the zoo. 75p (plus 35p p & p).

Weather

N and NW Scotland will be cloudy with some outbreaks of drizzle, and later in the day more widespread and persistant rain will spread from the W.

6am to midnight

London, central S England, E Midlands: Dull at first, sunny periods developing, dry; wind NE moderate; max temp 23C (73F).

SE England: Dull at first, sunny periods developing, cloud persisting on exposed coasts; wind NE fresh or strong on exposed coasts; max temp 22C (72F). Cooler on coasts.

E Anglia, E England: Dull at first, sunny periods developing inland, cloud persisting near coasts; wind NE moderate or fresh; max temp 22C (72F). Cooler on coasts.

W Midlands, SW England, S Wales: Fog patches soon dispersing, dry, sunny periods; wind NE light or moderate; max temp 22C (72F).

Channel Islands: Rather cloudy, sunny intervals, perhaps a shower; wind NE moderate or fresh; max temp 21C (70F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, central N, NE England, Borders, SW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Mainly dry, rather cloudy, some bright or sunny intervals; wind variable light; max temp 19C (66F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Moray Firth: Dry, sunny intervals, wind SW light or moderate; max temp 20C (68F).

Central Highlands: Mostly cloudy, outbreaks of drizzle, hill fog; wind SW moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

NE Scotland, Argyll, NW Scotland, Orkney Shetland: Mostly cloudy, a little drizzle at times, more persistent rain later; wind SW moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (57-67F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Some rain at times in N otherwise mostly dry with sunny intervals. Temperatures mostly near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel: Wind NE fresh or strong, sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel: Wind NE moderate or fresh, sea slight or moderate. Irish Sea: Wind variable light, sea smooth.

Sun rises: 6.2am. Sun sets: 8.2.pm
Moon rises: 9.28pm. Moon sets: 8.42am
Last quarter August 31.

Lighting-up time

London 8.32 pm to 5.34 am
Bristol 8.41 pm to 5.44 am
Edinburgh 8.54 pm to 5.38 am
Manchester 8.44 pm to 5.38 am
Penzance 8.50 pm to 5.56 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

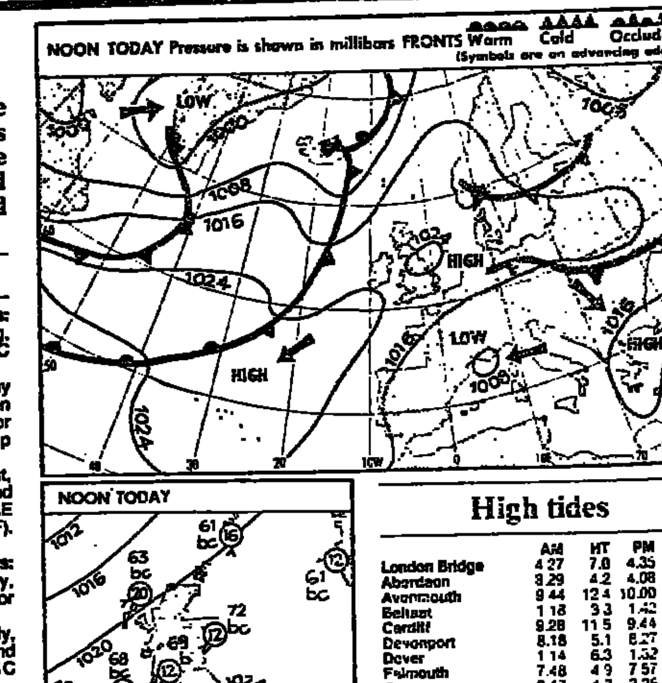
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	20	68	Guernsey	s	19	66
Birmingham	s	22	72	Inverness	c	21	70
Blackpool	f	20	68	Jersey	f	20	68
Bristol	s	21	70	London	s	23	73

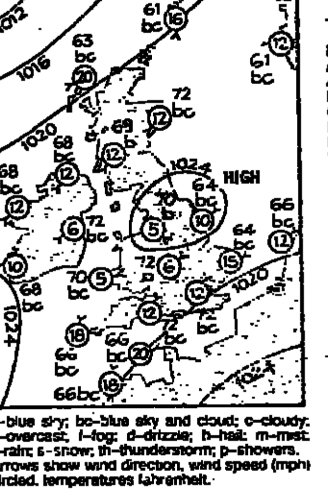
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 26C (79F); min 6pm to 6am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6pm 43 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 6pm, 11.1 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm 1,022 millibars, steady.
1,000 millibars =29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

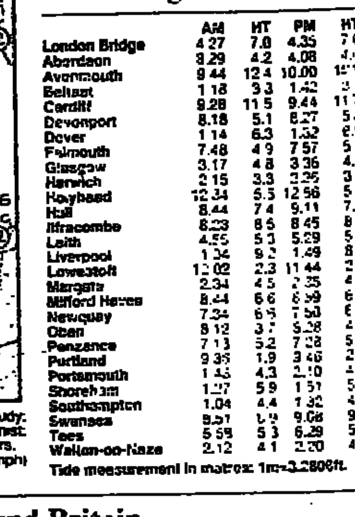
Highest day temp: Worthing, 27C (81F); lowest day max: Lerwick 15C (59F); highest rainfall: Culdrose 0.12 in; highest sunshine: London Weather Centre, 11 hr.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

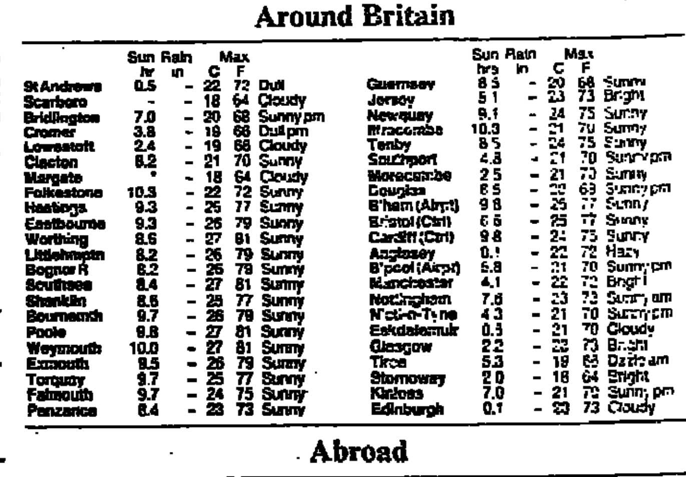
High tides



	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.27	7.0	4.35	7.0
Aberdeen	3.29	4.2	4.08	[illegible]
Avonmouth	9.44	12.4	10.00	[illegible]
Belfast	1.18	3.3	1.42	3.1
Cardiff	9.28	11.5	9.44	11.7
Devonport	8.18	5.1	8.27	5.3
Dover	1.14	6.3	1.32	6.5
Falmouth	7.48	4.9	7.57	5.1
Glasgow	3.17	4.8	3.36	4.4
Harwich	2.15	3.3	2.25	3.9
Holyhead	12.34	5.5	12.56	5.2
Hull	8.44	7.4	9.11	7.0
Ilfracombe	8.23	8.5	8.45	8.9
Leith	4.55	5.3	5.29	[illegible]
Liverpool	1.34	9.2	1.49	8.9
Lowestoft	12.02	2.3	11.44	2.5
Margate	2.34	4.5	2.35	4.7
Milford Haven	8.44	6.6	8.59	6.8
Newquay	7.34	6.5	7.50	6.8
Oban	8.12	[illegible]	8.28	4.0
Penzance	7.13	5.2	7.28	5.4
Portland	9.35	1.9	9.46	2.1
Portsmouth	1.45	4.3	2.10	4.4
Shoreham	1.27	5.9	1.51	5.9
Southampton	1.04	4.4	1.32	4.4
Swansea	9.51	[illegible]	9.08	9.1
Tees	5.59	5.3	6.29	5.1
Walton-on-Naze	2.12	4.1	2.20	4.1

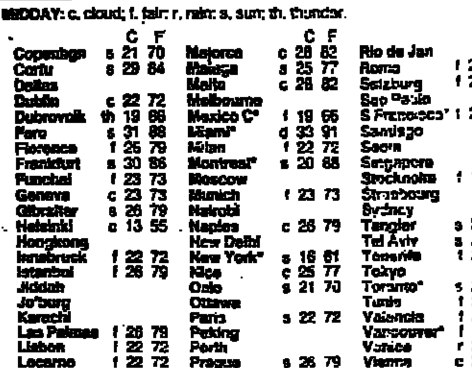
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
St Andrews	0.5	-	22	72	Dull	Guernsey	8.5	-	20	68	Sunny
Scarboro	-	-	18	64	Cloudy	Jersey	5.1	-	23	73	Bright
Bridlington	7.0	-	20	68	Sunny pm	Newquay	9.1	-	24	75	Sunny
Cromer	3.8	-	19	66	Dull pm	Ilfracombe	10.3	-	21	70	Sunny
Lowestoft	2.4	-	19	66	Cloudy	Tenby	8.5	-	24	75	Sunny
Clacton	8.2	-	21	70	Sunny	Southport	4.8	-	21	70	Sunny pm
Margate	*	-	18	64	Cloudy	Morecambe	2.5	-	21	70	Sunny
Folkestone	10.3	-	22	72	Sunny	Douglas	8.5	-	20	68	Sunny pm
Hastings	9.3	-	25	77	Sunny	B'ham (Airpt)	9.8	-	25	77	Sunny
Eastbourne	9.3	-	26	79	Sunny	Bristol (Ctrl)	6.6	-	25	77	Sunny
Worthing	8.6	-	27	81	Sunny	Cardiff (Ctrl)	9.8	-	24	75	Sunny
Littlehmptn	8.2	-	26	79	Sunny	Anglesey	0.1	-	22	72	Hazy
Bognor R	8.2	-	26	79	Sunny	B'pool (Airpt)	5.8	-	21	70	Sunny pm
Southsea	8.4	-	27	81	Sunny	Manchester	4.1	-	22	72	Bright
Shanklin	8.6	-	25	77	Sunny	Nottingham	7.6	-	23	73	Sunny am
Bournemth	9.7	-	26	79	Sunny	N'cstl-n-Tyne	4.3	-	21	70	Sunny pm
Poole	9.8	-	27	81	Sunny	Eskdalemuir	0.5	-	21	70	Cloudy
Weymouth	10.0	-	27	81	Sunny	Glasgow	2.2	-	23	73	Bright
Exmouth	9.5	-	26	79	Sunny	Tiree	5.3	-	19	66	Drizzle am
Torquay	9.7	-	25	77	Sunny	Stornoway	2.0	-	18	64	Bright
Falmouth	9.7	-	24	75	Sunny	Kinloss	7.0	-	21	70	Sunny pm
Penzance	8.4	-	23	73	Sunny	Edinburgh	0.1	-	23	73	Cloudy

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	22	72	Copenhgn	s	21	70	Majorca	c	28	82	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	30	86	Corfu	s	29	84	Malaga	s	25	77	Rome	f	27	81
Alexandria	c	28	82	Dallas				Malta	c	28	82	Salzburg	f	26	79
Algiers	s	30	86	Dublin	c	22	72	Melbourne				Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	s	24	75	Dubrovnik	th	19	66	Mexico C*	f	19	66	S Francisco*	f	21	70
Athens	s	28	82	Faro	s	31	88	Miami*	d	33	91	Santiago			
Bahrain				Florence	f	26	79	Milan	f	22	72	Seoul			
Barbados				Frankfurt	s	30	86	Montreal*	s	20	68	Singapore			
Barcelona	s	27	81	Funchal	f	23	73	Moscow				Stockholm	f	19	56
Beirut	s	30	86	Geneva	c	23	73	Munich	f	23	73	Strasbourg			
Belgrade*	f	26	79	Gibraltar	s	26	79	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	s	24	75	Helsinki	c	13	55	Naples	c	26	79	Tangier	s	26	79
Bermuda				Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	s	31	88
Biarritz	s	23	73	Innsbruck	f	22	72	New York*	s	16	61	Tenerife	f	26	79
Boulogne	f	20	68	Istanbul	f	26	79	Nice	c	25	77	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	c	22	72	Jiddah				Oslo	s	21	70	Toronto*	s	24	75
Brussels	s	24	75	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	f	29	84
Budapest	f	24	75	Karachi				Paris	s	22	72	Valencia	f	30	86
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	f	26	79	Peking				Vancouver*	f	19	66
Cairo				Lisbon	f	22	72	Perth				Venice	r	22	72
Cape Tn				Locarno	f	22	72	Prague	s	26	79	Vienna	c	21	70
C'blanca	s	24	75	L Angeles*	f	23	73	Reykjavik	c	11	52	Warsaw	s	23	73
Chicago				Luxembg	s	27	81	Rhodes	s	29	54	Washngtn*	s	31	88
Cologne	s	29	84	Madrid	c	27	81	Riyadh				Zurich	c	22	72

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available